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PHILADELPHIA'S REMEDY

The Purification Movement—Labors of the Citizens' Municipal Reform Association—Prospects for Honest Government.

From a Special Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 11, 1873.

If the scum occasionally rises to the surface of the Republican Party, as it must in all great political organisations, that party at least has more than once displayed its power to throw it off. It is beginning to manifest this quality in Philadelphia. We have seen by what successive steps of fraud and violence the men who compose the ruling rings rose to the places they occupy, and by what means they hold them. The great party they assume to represent has been used by them simply for purposes of self-aggrandizement, and the scandals which attended this alarmed and disgusted the respectable citizens. A counter movement in the interests of honesty and good government started, and out of it sprang the Citizens' Municipal Reform Association. The association is now in the third year of its existence, and thus far has shown itself to be a very vigorous and lively infant. Connected with it, though not identical, is the Reform Club. A number of the chief men of the club are officers of the association, and both number among their members the leading men of Philadelphia. The association was formally organised and its rules adopted during the Summer of 1871. As the men it had to contend with were both Democrats and Republicans, the rings being composed of both, the young association called on the respectable men of both parties for assistance and co-operation. The one object in view was the purification of the government of the city by the election of men of character and integrity, without respect to their political views. To this end the following platform was adopted:

I. There is to be no interference with National or State politics. In all matters disconnected with municipal affairs each member is to have the fullest freedom of political action.

II. The object of the Reform Club is exclusively to bring about honest management of municipal affairs by the officials of the wards and city and the members of the Legislature. To this end honest candidates for city and ward officers and for the Legislature may be independently nominated, or may be selected from the nominations of either political party.

III. The Reform Club is pledged to seek the abolition of all official fees and commissions, as a fruitful source of political corruption, and the substitution therefor of competent salaries.

IV. Also the modification of the existing Election and Registry laws, so as to deprive all political parties of unfair advantage, and to secure a free and honest vote of the people, and an honest count and return of the vote.

V. Also to obtain in the approaching Constitutional Convention the services of able and impartial men, who will restrict the powers of the Legislature in matters of special legislation, and secure for our city the right of self-government, free from uncalled-for legislative interference.

VI. No member of any reform club shall make efforts to obtain a nomination for any municipal or legislative office, nor shall any candidate be a member of any reform club.

At the head of the association were the following gentlemen: R. Rundle Smith, President; Henry C. Lea, Vice President; Charles Wheeler, Treasurer; Robert R. Corson, J. L. Doran, Secretaries. The Reform Club, as a social organization, was an afterthought of Mr. Ashmead, one of the Executive Committee of the association. It was considered that it would give a good rallying point for all who desired to see municipal reform in municipal affairs, without regard to the more active and practical association. There was no want of money to carry out the project, and the club has now one of the most commodious and richly-appointed club-houses in the country, and a membership of 800. The first year, 1871, the association entered the field of politics their ticket polled just 5,000 votes. The ring men decided the movement as Quixotic, and its originators as a set of "blue-bloods," "kid-gloved aristocrats," &c. They saw no danger in a party which was supported by only a small fraction of the total vote of the city. But the association went to work in another way to further the objects for which it was formed. It organized a Committee of Thirty on Abuses, and called in the aid of a number of prominent and energetic citizens, who went vigorously to work. The general report of the association made last November, of the work which had been done during the preceding year, is an interesting document, and exhibits in a striking light the salutary effect which the association had exercised in correcting some of the more crying evils in the government of the city. The report states that at the time when the Executive Committee was appointed, the defalcation of the City Treasurer, Marcer, had just been made public, and every effort was being made by those concerned to hide the facts and smother investigation. The abuse of city treasurers speculating with the corporate funds was of such long standing that the officials had come to regard it as a matter of course; but the association saw the opportunity presented in this defalcation to break up the practice for all time. They pressed the case against Marcer with all possible rigor, having the aid of some of the best legal talent in the city, and eventually secured his conviction, with that of the broker who had operated with him. In the progress of the investigation it was found that some of the leading members of the City Councils were sureties on Marcer's bond. It was not generally known that this was contrary to law, but the association discovered that it was, and presented the facts to the Councils. The communication was ignored. The committee then took the matter into the courts, and the President of the Common Council lost his seat, with others who were in the same boat with him. This had the effect of completely breaking up the ring in the Councils for that year. A better man was placed in the vacant place of President, and all the committees were reorganized, very much to the improvement of the boards. About the same time, says the report referred to—

"A proposition was introduced in Councils to supply the deficiencies caused through extravagance and peculation by levying a tax upon the business of the community. The committee lost no time in calling a meeting of the business men of Philadelphia, whose emphatic protest speedily put an end to this suicidal project."

Again: Information having reached the committee that the returns made to the State Treasury by the Recorder of Deeds of Philadelphia were grossly inaccurate, the Auditor General was applied to for certified copies. At that time the return for the year 1871 had not yet been made. It was shortly after rendered, and included a correction of the account for 1870, resulting in all in a payment to the State of $31,778 76, being $21,000 more than had been received from the same source in any previous year. The committee also brought another financial officer to obedience of the law. The statutes defining the duties of tax receiver required him to pay over daily to the City Treasurer the receipts of his office. This had been quietly ignored, a large balance kept on hand, and the interest on this, it is presumed, pocketed by the official. In addition, duplicate and triplicate tax bills had been rendered against the unfortunate tax-payers. The committee applied to the Supreme Court, and successfully, to enforce the law requiring the daily payment of the receipts and to itemize the account. Measures were likewise taken to furnish the Controller with a copy of the tax duplicate on which to credit the payment of the taxes on every piece of property. The result of these efforts was not only to keep the Treasury fully supplied, so that the amount of unpaid warrants fell from $3,101,093 73 on Nov. 1, 1871, to $1,748,450 80 on Nov. 1, 1872, but to afford the tax-payers some security against the inveterate abuse of the duplicate and triplicate bills. "If the labors of the committee had had no other result than this," the report adds, "it alone would have richly repaid the efforts which have been made."

The Register of Water Rents, not to be behind his brother official, was in the habit of retaining and using large amounts of the public money, and at one time had $400,000 of city funds in his possession, contrary to law. The committee brought the matter before the City Councils; a sham investigating committee was started by them, which did nothing for several months but cover up the matter; and the association, seeing nothing was to be gained there, carried the case into the courts. One of the Supervisors was discovered to have been selling the city, through a third party, gravel at $1 25 per load, which he purchased at twenty cents. The Highway Committee of the Councils investigated and acquitted the man. The association prosecuted him by law, and he fled the city at once. Proceedings were also commenced against another Supervisor for similar practices; and though the sums involved in these suits are not large, yet, say the committee, "they are important as showing how, under the auspices of the Highway Department, an annual expenditure of nearly $1,000,000 of public money, and several millions assessed on landholders, result in streets so wretchedly paved as ours and kept in a condition so disgraceful." The result of the committee's investigations into the last election was the prosecution of Brown, the repeater. The outcome of that case is well known. One part of the report gives the work of the association in trying to secure reform through the Legislature. It is well worth quoting:

"The committee carefully drew up several bills and caused them to be laid before the Legislature. One of these provided for abolishing the fee system, which has grown to be such a weight upon the community and such a source of demoralization and corruption in our politics. Another suggested a mode by which the courts could order an investigation into the condition of any of the public departments and offices of the city. Another provided for holding municipal elections in the Spring, so as to separate them from the partisanship of general elections, and it also proposed to restore to the people the choice of their own election officers. Another was designed to abolish the 'slip ticket' system, which requires the names of all candidates, whether National, State, Municipal, or Ward, to be printed or written on one piece of paper. To none of these bills could any reasonable objection be raised, and no direct opposition was shown, but they never had a chance of success, and the session closed without any action upon them. The committee looks with hope and confidence to the Constitutional Convention now in session for such modifications in our organic law as shall strike at the root of many of the evils which we now endure."

In concluding this report the committee state that the want of legal proof had forced them to abandon cases in which there could be no moral doubt. They had to contend with men who knew the value of a witness, and more than one individual is in office to-day who holds his position as the price of his silence. So much good work done in one year by the association might well cause its members, and the citizens of Philadelphia generally, to congratulate themselves on its formation. But beyond this actual and visible work, the association has done much that does not appear on the surface. It has been the sanitary power in the politics of the city for the past eighteen months, and by the mere fact of its existence has exerted an invaluable restraining influence on the men who compose the dominating rings.

THE REFORM TICKET AT THE LAST ELECTION.

Last October the association put an unexceptionable municipal ticket in the field. The officials to be voted for were, an Associate Judge of the District Court, the Recorder of Deeds, the Receiver of Taxes, the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a City Commissioner, and the Prothonotary of the District Court. All these offices are paid by fees, except the judgeship. The nominees of the association entered the contest on its platform, pledged to reduce the exorbitant revenues of the offices to reasonable limits, and the high character of the men was sufficient assurance that these pledges would be faithfully redeemed. They were opposed by men notoriously nominated in the interest of the rings, and representing the worst political elements of the city. But these advantages were overbalanced by the circumstances under which the election took place. It was a time when both political parties were straining their utmost to secure victory. Pennsylvania was watched by the whole country. A Presidential contest of unexampled bitterness was in progress. The fate of the country was asserted on both sides to hang upon the result of the Gubernatorial struggle in Pennsylvania, and it was generally believed that the event in the State would be decided in this city. The political managers of both parties spared no device to persuade every citizen that the exigencies of the hour demanded the sacrifice of his individual opinions to the safety of the country. Under this overwhelming pressure the election took place. The result was a strong evidence of the hold which the reform movement had taken on the city. The reform ticket was declared to have polled 13,000 votes. Observe—was declared to have polled that number. Now there is not the slightest doubt that the number of votes which it actually did poll, was nearly twice 13,000. Both political parties—agreed in nothing else—insisted in their determination to oppose a movement which was alike regarded as the enemy of both. The Democratic rough and the policeman vied with each other in the effort to suppress the reform ticket. The men who canvassed them at the polls had a hard time of it. In the Eighth Ward the man who had the tickets for distribution was seized and locked up during the day, and dismissed when the polls closed; in another ward one of the ticket-bearers was assaulted by a gang of repeaters and beaten insensible; and in another the tickets were locked up, the man intrusted with their distribution having been bought over. The same tactics were carried into the election-room. The election officials threw out the reform tickets on the most frivolous pretext, and the chances it stood of being fairly counted in such hands may be imagined. The proceedings certainly justified the remark which District Attorney Mann recently made to the writer, when he bluntly acknowledged that "they did do things a little rough last October." That the reform ticket should have been conceded, under these adverse conditions, to have polled 13,000 votes is an encouraging evidence of the success of the movement in the near future. As a matter of fact, it is no longer ridiculed by the men who head the State House row ring. They have come to recognize it as a power to be feared. In an address full of courage and hope, issued by the association immediately after the election, the following statements are made:

"A comparison of the vote with that of the political candidates shows that they are drawn in nearly equal proportions from both political parties, while an examination by wards and precincts proves that, if the wealthy citizens of the West End are largely for reform, the sturdy artisan of the Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth Wards has discovered that it is useless for him to own his house if the tax-gatherer holds a mortgage of half its value. The cloud which last year was no larger than a man's hand now covers half the heavens, and will shortly burst with resistless weight upon the guilty heads of the public wrong-doers. It may be safely said that no party has ever, within so short a space as ours, developed such strength in the present, and such prospects of immediate success in the future."

THE TICKET FOR THE NEXT ELECTION.

As heretofore stated in THE TIMES the Reform Association held a convention last month, and nominated a municipal ticket to be voted for in October. In the opinion of some this action might better have been deferred till the Constitutional Convention had finished its labors, and the other party tickets had been made up; but the association had weighed these matters, and did not act unadvisedly. They wished to place before the citizens a ticket which every one should recognize as perfectly independent; no man on it being tied by any party affiliations, or pledged to anything but the principles enunciated in the platform on which the reform movement is based. The ticket is as follows:

For Sheriff, Gen. Hector Tyndale; for Treasurer, Joshua L. Hallowell; for Clerk of the Orphans' Court, John F. Belsterling; for Register of Wills, (Surrogate,) Joseph A. Clay; for City Commissioner, Capt. Wm. C. Ward.

The gentlemen named are conceded on all hands to be above reproach. Not a word is said against their private character even by their political opponents. They are not in any sense politicians; indeed, the reformers were so scrupulous about this that they concede themselves they would possibly stand a better chance of success if they had been less particular, and had taken men versed in the tricks of "inside politics," capable of defeating the frauds which will, every one expects, be practiced against them. In the words of one of the most astute politicians in the State: "They are excellent gentlemen, but they could be cheated out of their eyes and not know it." It is for the honest voters of this city to see that they are not so cheated.

THE PROSPECTS FOR THE NEXT ELECTION.

The October election this year will take place under circumstances which will place the reform issue clearly before the people. There will be no Presidential, or Gubernatorial, or Congressional elections to distract attention from local affairs; and it is clear that, whatever fears Republicans might naturally have had about voting anything but the regular ticket last October, they have no cause for hesitation in exercising an independent judgment on it this year. This "regular" ticket is now substantially made up, with the Ring nominee, Elliott, at the head of it. If it succeeds, no one in his senses can imagine that it will be accepted as indication of the political sentiment of the country. It is so purely local an affair, this year, that outside of the State the election would scarcely call for remark. If, on the other hand, the honest Republican voters of the city should determine that they have had enough of the rings, and go in and smash them, as they alone have the power to do, the success of the reform ticket would again prove the inherent power of purification which distinguishes the Republican Party. It is on the Republican majority of the city that the responsibility of doing this rests; for in them only rests the power to do it. If they refuse or neglect to set their house in order, the inevitable consequences may be seen in the experience of other cities. The combinations of men which are made for plunder contain in themselves the elements of division and disorganization which must bear their legitimate fruit. There is never enough to satisfy all. The Tammany Democracy in New-York split into two wings; the divisions which notoriously exist among the State House-row Ring foreshadow an early split among them, and, sooner or later, Republicans will see two "regular" tickets placed in the field, between which the Democratic Party will inevitably slip in. There is no escape from this tendency of existing conditions. It is as inevitable as that water should run down hill. What, then, will the city gain by the change? The honest voters, the artisans and mechanics who own the houses they live in, the working men of all classes who are only interested in low taxes, and a proper administration of local affairs, will see they have defeated a reform movement which gave them the best promise of this, and for the benefit of a party which goes in under no pledges, but anxious only to make the most of the offices for the short time they may keep them. Republicans may wilfully close their eyes, but the inexorable logic of events will open them. To suppose that the rule of the rings can continue much longer, undivided and unshaken, is to ignore all the plain teachings of past experience. They must divide, and with that division will come scandals, recriminations, and exposures far more damaging to the party than the defeat of the regular ticket would have been last October. It is for the Republicans of Philadelphia to consider these truths. They have the power to make a clean sweep of the corrupt men who have climbed into office on their shoulders. The opportunity is presented them this Fall to throw off the burden. It cannot be done without a struggle, for we know that the class they will have to deal with die hard; but now that the issues are plainly before them, and the case is to be tried on its merits, in the words of an eminent Republican who has struggled earnestly in the reform cause, to doubt the result of such a contest would be to doubt the integrity of human nature.

Opinions of the Press.

From the Philadelphia Age, (Dem.)

The rule of "Silence" to which the Republican Press of this city has been reduced by persuasive patronage, and threats of prosecution and violence, has at last roused the indignation of the journals of their party in other cities. The Pittsburg *Telegraph*, and now THE NEW-YORK TIMES, have shown a restiveness that promises to break the dull monotony of silent acquiescence to which "the Ring" of this city has reduced its organs. The order has been not to attempt the defense of the indefensible, but to keep quiet. To this policy we owe the fact that not a single Radical journal of this city has ventured to explain, defend, or even to mention the compounding of the robbery in the City Treasury. But now THE TIMES, crowned with laurels won in the great fight against the Tweed Ring in New-York, which was overthrown by the united effort of the Republican and Democratic Press, speaks out in the tone of its transatlantic namesake, "The Thunderer."

From the Philadelphia Press.

Every kind word uttered by our New-York contemporaries in favor of the Centennial Memorial, welcome as it is, is not more agreeable to the people of Philadelphia than the hearty denunciation by that able journal THE NEW-YORK TIMES, of the corrupt combinations which have so long afflicted and plundered our great city. Yesterday it had two fine calls to battle. THE TIMES eminently deserves the high credit of having led the most fearless newspaper crusade against municipal rascality in New-York, and we shall be glad of its aid here. In a former article THE TIMES pointed out the difficulties against which the honest Republicans and Democrats in Philadelphia, anxious to secure a fair government for our city, have to contend; but not sufficient stress was laid upon the greatest of all these difficulties, namely, the indifference of the great body of our people to the wrongs perpetrated by their own public servants. Now, this is the year when by the right sort of popular uprising we could secure the right sort of candidates and elect them, too—and God send us such a deliverance. * * * We desire to see those who let the first great battle of October, 1872, go by default, giving some reasonable proof of their willingness to help the good cause forward in 1873; nor are we willing to abandon the hope that even the reckless republican combination that have ruled us are not entirely insensible to their own interests and the interests of the Republic. Their power is almost supreme, and yet there are those among them not yet blind to the fact that a persistence in wrong must ultimately compel an outburst equal to that which opened the crater of public indignation upon the New-York Tammany Democracy.

From the Elizabeth Daily Journal.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is apparently setting out to do for Philadelphia something of the same good work it accomplished for New-York in the Ring-smashing way. It follows up its recent article on Philadelphia Ring-rule with a correspondence, which though as exciting a "sensation" as the New-York Press has put forth for many a day, and of a character to send shivers down the backs of politicians, is yet characterized by all the moderation, soberness, and candor of plain truth-telling. THE TIMES enters upon a reform campaign in Philadelphia, because, as it explains, the Press of that city is muzzled both by fear and self-interest; the libel-law there avails to mulct a journal that dares to tell the truth about the corruptest gang of politicians that ever disgraced our corrupt politics, as the conviction of an editor of the *Press* a short time ago attests; then, again, the city printing, as usual under such a rule, is most bounteous, and few newspaper publishers have the moral courage to jeopardise their fat droppings of corruption by an independent course.

GEN. DAVIS ON MODOCS.

Review of the Conflict—Summary Justice Necessary—Davis' Arraignment of the Tribe—Consequence of Delay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12.—The following dispatch has been received here:

A court-martial convened at Boyle's Camp, Tule Lake, on June 9, and tried six deserters. The decision will be rendered in a few days.

CHARACTER OF THE CONFLICT.

Gen. Davis, in conversation with the special correspondent of the *Bulletin*, on the 11th inst., gave the following statement:

When I arrived on the field I found the troops engaged in war with a band of Indian outlaws and murderers, wards of the Government, who had revolted against its authority. They were fighting mercilessly, neither giving nor expecting quarter. I then thought that captives taken in the future should be executed on the spot as the surest and speediest method of settling the Modoc problem. When captured while fighting against the military forces of the United States and as a separate nation and tribe, I was disposed to deal with them accordingly.

THE OREGON AUTHORITIES.

Since their capture I have ascertained that the authorities of Jackson County, Oregon, have found indictments against certain members of the band. I have not deemed it proper to turn them over to the civil courts, because they were waging war against the Government at the time the murders upon which the indictments were based were committed, also for the reason that after capture they were prisoners of the Government, and not directly amenable to the civil laws. During my command here I have observed that the citizens, when desiring protection for person and property, or indemnification for loss, invariably appeal to the authority of the United States; but now that the war is over, and the marauders are captives, both the public and the local authorities want to take the punishment of the offenders into their own hands. The threats of the people and the recent bloody act in this neighborhood, when four old defenseless captives en route from Fairchild's Ranch to this camp were murdered by civilians, indicate that a trial by civil law would be a useless farce. The people have made up their minds that the prisoners are guilty.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

It is suggested that a military commission be ordered to try the criminals. If the idea is carried out, the officers composing the court should be of high rank, and men who had no immediate connection with the Modoc difficulty. Such a commission would probably try each case separately. It will require about six months to perform the work, to say nothing of the expense involved in such proceeding to the Government. Besides everybody, civil as well as military, knows that the Indians are guilty of murder in the first degree, and ought to be hanged. I thought to avoid the unnecessary expense of the farce of a trial by doing the work myself. Owing to the dilatory manner in which the Modocs were treated by those in charge at the beginning of these difficulties, the Indians obtained a fearful advantage over us. They slaughtered so many people that the country was astonished, even shocked, and now fear they will get the advantage in the closing scenes. This same fear was disturbing the minds of the citizens of the frontier. Justice has already been very tardy, and her coming is from so many different directions and in such questionable shape and garb, I doubt her success in meeting the requirements of the case. The Indians do not recognize the jurisdiction of civil or military courts, because they are incapable of understanding their workings.

INDIAN IDEA OF JUSTICE.

These Modocs cannot comprehend what is meant by court. They have been interrogated on that subject, and they would regard a court trial, with its technicalities, testimony, and arguments, as a kind of jugglery, and if convicted and sentenced to death, could not be made to understand that justice figured in the business at all. They believe they have committed deeds that merit death; in fact, are real murderers, and have daily expected to be hanged. They believe the military have the power and right to inflict punishment. The murders and arrests occurred in Oregon and California, and the case is badly mixed. My proposed course would have settled the question by a single stroke. The Gordian knot was to be cut.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE DELAY.

The Indians are cooped up in tents—men, women, and children—the guilty and innocent alike fearing a massacre all the time. They must remain in this condition of suspense for months. I had procured lumber, chains, rope and tackle, and all the paraphernalia of execution, and had selected Friday last as doomsday.

GEN. DAVIS' INDICTMENT OF JACK.

Thursday forenoon I drew up this declaration of charges, and read it to Jack later in the day:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA, IN THE FIELD,
TULE LAKE, Cal., June, 1873.

JACK: Since white men first began to travel through, or settle in the country occupied by the Modocs, a people of which you claim to be one of the chiefs, the Modocs have been known as a band of merciless robbers and murderers. The history of your tribe is filled with accounts of the murders of the white race. Even among your Indian neighbors you are known as a domineering and tyrannical tribe. Old settlers in the country report as many as 300 murders committed by your people within the limits of the present generation. Along the shores of this beautiful little lake, in view of which we now stand, are the graves of over sixty victims of Modoc barbarity, all murdered by your immediate ancestors in brutal acts. They were peaceful emigrants, men, women, and children, passing quietly through the country on the public highway. For these many crimes no adequate punishment has ever been visited upon the guilty, even as a tribe or individually. On the contrary, the Government has tacitly overlooked them. A few years ago, regardless of these acts of treachery, it gave you a reservation of land for a home, where if you chose you could remain and enjoy the annual bounties of the Government unmolested. You all went upon the reservation thus provided, and part of your tribe has remained. But you and your band seem to have preferred the war path. You left the reservation. You spurned the kindness of the Government, and even resisted the soldiers in the execution of their duty, while endeavoring to force you back to the reservation. You hastened to fight. Emulating the bloody deeds of your fathers, you again strewed the shores of Tule Lake with the slain victims of your bloody band. All these victims were peaceful and unsuspecting citizens and were slaughtered while at their daily avocations. You then fled to your stronghold, the lava beds, prepared for war, and defied the power of the Government. Still, the President at Washington ordered the soldiers to desist until the Peace Commissioners could have a talk with you, and if possible avoid shedding more blood. Their efforts were fruitless. After much delay and many attempts at conciliation on their part, you decoyed the Commissioners into your hands. Armed or unarmed, these acts have placed you and your band outside of the rules of civilized warfare; in other words, you have made yourselves outlaws. And as such, since my arrival here as the successor of Gen. Canby, (whom you murdered with your own hands,) I have made unremitting war upon your race, and upon you, until at last you have been captured after much expense to the Government and the loss of many valuable lives. Now, that I have recounted your history, and that of your tribe—the recent acts of yourself and band—I will close this interview by informing you that I have this day directed that you and your confederates, members of your band, be executed at sunset to-morrow, in the presence of the troops, your people, and the assembled citizens of the country.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

While I was preparing the list of those I intended to execute, a courier arrived with the instructions from Washington: "Hold the prisoners until further orders." After the execution I intended organizing a force for the purpose of starting for Columbia, and probably for Lapwai, seeing and talking with as many chiefs as possible while en route. I knew that the prompt execution of Modoc outlaws would facilitate peace-talks among the Indians of Oregon and Washington Territory, as well as California, and have a tendency to quiet the Indians all through the country. The Indians all know that we have captured the Modocs, and they will quickly learn the news if the death penalty is inflicted. The chastisement would result in a mutual benefit to both Indians and whites. With the prestige the troops have gained we could do great good by such a campaign.

Advices from Gen. Davis' camp represent that only three or four Modocs remain at large. The Pitt River Indians delivered eleven Modoc refugees to Gen. Davis on Saturday last.

BOWLES BROTHERS.

Hearing in the United States Court in Boston—Mr. Bowles' Argument.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 12.—At the hearing in the United States District Court, in this city, to-day, to parties interested in the bankruptcy of Bowles Brothers & Co., statements were presented by Mr. John C. Ropes, counsel for Henry J. Stevens, assignee of the estate of the bankrupts, in behalf of Mr. Nathan Appleton, and an argument was filed by Mr. Charles Bowles for a compromise and the funding of their debt, all of which will tend to strengthen the hopes of the creditors of something approaching a satisfactory settlement. Mr. Ropes read Mr. Appleton's proposition, which is to make the gross assets of the concern $155,000—fifty per cent.—if the proved claims do not exceed $310,000, provided he is released from further liability. Mr. Ropes, in his argument for Mr. Appleton, said that the ability of any compromise of this nature depended upon the ability of Mr. Appleton to respond to his propositions, and upon the chances of holding him as a general partner in the firm of Bowles Bros. & Co. Mr. Appleton's available assets, he stated, are $40,000 real estate in Newport, $16,000 in Washington, D. C., $14,064 27 personal property, a $10,000 note, $40,000 in stocks, and $12,806 in money held in trust for a term of years, but which it is supposed can be obtained, and other small interests, amounting in all to $133,042 05. Deducting from this the private and secured liabilities, amounting to $37,013 75, there is left $96,028 30 net available assets which could be realized, undoubtedly, at any time. Those Mr. Ropes claimed as doubtful assets, that is, not easily converted at once into ready money, amount to $96,725. From these Mr. Appleton would claim the $1,000 allowed him by law. He thought it would not be overstating it to say that Mr. Appleton can easily turn into money property worth $115,000. The assets of Bowles Brothers, he said, cannot be absolutely estimated, but they are probably $35 378 30 clear. There is in New-York, in the hands of the receiver, $7,000 in gold, and a painting worth $3,000, which should have, he said, been delivered over to the assignee, but the courts did not so order, and there seems no possibility of getting them without a long litigation. In Paris the syndicate controls 65,000 francs, $13,000 in gold, and in London there are about $17,000. What the Geneva property is worth there is no way of estimating. Some difficulty will also be experienced in getting the money in Paris and London. Mr. Stevens said this question of compromise was not for the assignee to settle, but for the creditors, and that it could be accepted only by a unanimous vote. Mr. Albert Van Wagner, of New-York, who represents from $40,000 to $50,000 in claims, objected, though saying that he would be willing to accept a compromise which would insure fifty cents on the dollar of the entire proved claims, and thus this was for the present dismissed.

Mr. Bowles' argument is in substance as follows: He protests against the hearing of any partial or hasty estimates, to the prejudice of their estate. The firm's movable assets and books are in the hands of five bankruptcy courts, who can neither act with or without each other, and meanwhile hold the estate fast in "protection" of the creditors, while rapidly consuming the assets themselves. The house has been told to show its hands, but they must first be unbandaged. The statement recently made in the papers that the liabilities of the firm are about $400,000, while the present assets are but about $35,000 to $45,000, is calculated to greatly mislead. These are the minimum assets of the Boston branch alone, and the $400,000 is the maximum debt of all their branch houses in Europe and America. The very same error was made in London, and led to all their troubles there. The maximum debt was at once admitted, and stated at the sum of $400,000, but the assets were stated at £3,500, to the entire ignoring of the great bulk of their property not available, or not within reach and actual touch of the estimators. "Naturally," says Mr. Bowles, "the creditors called us hard names, and our house a mere shell, and they were not to blame for it." The Geneva homestead and fire-proof vaulted bank building, with other property, gathered there as a central point, and for future security against the Commune, or similar outbreaks, although the real estate was bought but two years since, he says is worth three times its cost, and is even worth more to our business for actual rental value than the entire deficits due our creditors. We could pay our yearly interest from that alone. But it is encumbered and claimed by no less than two syndics and two receivers, all at variance and all to be paid from its sacrifices in the end. No one would buy it and pay its law suits; yet the creditors have only to release our hands and it is saved. Our London, Paris, and Geneva lease holds, with not less than £20,000 sterling, or $100,000 gold at once resaleable at nearly that figure, have slipped from their fastenings and will soon disappear entirely if not picked up and spliced again before they can sink out of reach. At least $1,000 000 is locked up in the business. Of this more than $300,000 have been made and expended in twelve years, part upon its foundation; $300,000 of Mr. Appleton's estate is to be accounted for, and he will make up the remainder. This money has neither been lost, secreted, or secretly diverted. It is simply locked up. The greater part lies in construction or foundation account, in lease-holds, freeholds, inventions, copyrights, and other machinery, products of its paid labor and research in providing for the public accommodation; and while some of the money has unquestionably leaked out in its rapid progress, this was mainly in the offices distant from its governing control, and this amount is not large. It is the conviction of every partner and initiated person alike that, if the estate is not released from the chancery of its five Courts of Bankruptcy, not only will its aforesaid passive assets be lost or appropriated by its competitors, but its active and merchantable assets will be swallowed up in law. At present it is believed the latter are enough to pay its creditors in a little time, if not wasted. The firm, therefore, ask that Mr. Appleton's proposition be accepted, and it be released from law and slow consumption, before its ruin shall be completed, promising, if it is so released, free to use its benumbed members, to complete the deficit with the utmost possible celerity.

In supplement to Mr. Appleton's offer, Mr. Bowles submitted a plan for funding their debts and mobilising their passive assets in order to furnish their value in working capital. It provides for the funding and gradual payment of the concern's debts in full, with interest, the bonds being issuable to any holder of their proven debt, either for the whole or for any balance uncovered, whether compromised or not. It does not interfere with the Appleton offer. It strengthens and supplements it, but the first must be accepted and the house released before the funding can operate at all.

At the conclusion of the reading of this statement Mr. Ropes asked if the gentleman meant to attempt to prove Mr. Appleton's liability as special partner, and Mr. Van Wagner replied that he understood the desire of the creditors to be to get the estate settled as soon as possible; therefore, he did not think they would go into the question of Mr. Appleton's liability if it was clear he meant to do what was fair. The hearing then ended. What will be the action of the creditors on the propositions is, of course, not yet at all known.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A Mysterious Murder in the Streets of Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A patrolman discovered the body of a man about 4 o'clock this morning, lying upon the pavement in front of the Girard Bank, at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, with a bullet-hole in the head. He was lying unconscious in a pool of blood. Upon inquiry he proved to be George L. Fulmer, a young man employed as a bar tender at No. 323 Chestnut-street. After being removed to the hospital he expired. The affair is shrouded in mystery, and as yet the police have no clue upon which to work. The body bore every appearance of having been dragged along the street, as the pants and coat were muddy and soiled. Fulmer left the drinking saloon where he was employed at 7 o'clock on Wednesday night, and stated that he intended to go down to the Gloucester ferry to meet some ladies whom he expected over in the boat. He did not meet them, and as no one has yet been found who saw him after 7 o'clock, the supposition is that he was shot by some assassin in the vicinity of the river and was dragged up on the pavement before the bank. The deed could not have been committed anywhere in the vicinity of Third and Chestnut streets, as no report of a pistol was heard. This locality is the liveliest in the city during the night, as telegraph offices and several morning newspaper establishments are situated around it. The watchman in the bank did not hear any shot, and it is certain that the tragedy was enacted in another spot. There is a story of suicide, but as no pistol was found about the spot where the body laid there can be no credence in it. Plunder was not intended by the assassin, for in the pockets of Fulmer was found $17, besides other valuables. He was not an intemperate man, and his friends assert that he never drank liquor.

A North Carolina Farmer Kills His Wife and Shoots Himself—The Wagner Tial.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.—On Saturday morning last, in Yadkin County, occurred one of the coolest and most determined murders and suicides ever committed in this State. John Holcombe and his wife, Julia, who had been married about a year, were the subjects. Julia possessed uncommon beauty, and was suspected of infidelity to her marriage vows. She was on the eve of leaving home to visit Salisbury and Charlotte. Holcombe having endeavored to dissuade her from leaving, without success, decided to murder her and commit suicide. He drew his pistol and fired, with frightful coolness, three shots at her, death ensuing almost instantly. The neighbors were attracted to the house by the reports of the pistol, and found Holcombe reloading his weapon. He told the crowd if any one approached him he would shoot him. When he had finished loading he walked to the side of his dead wife, placed the muzzle of the pistol to his left breast and pulled the trigger. His lifeless body fell across that of his beautiful but wayward wife. The ball had passed through his heart. Jealousy was the cause of the wife-murder, and apprehension of disgrace and death by the halter, the cause of the suicide. They were respectable persons, the owners of considerable property, and stood high in the community. General regret is expressed that the tragedy should have occurred.

HAMILTON, Ontario, June 12.—About 7 o'clock this morning a man named Fields attempted to split open the head of his wife with an ax. She escaped from the house, but not before receiving a cut which will probably prove fatal. Fields then deliberately cut the throats of his two children, aged three and five years. Fields has been drinking hard for some time.

ALFRED, Me., June 12.—The trial of Wagner was resumed this morning, and the examination of prosecution witnesses continued. Boston officers testified to the suspicious circumstances attending Wagner's arrest. A North-street boarding mistress and her assistant testified to his haggard appearance and contradictory stories upon his arrival in Boston after the murder. Seven witnesses for the prosecution yet remain to be heard. Their testimony will probably be given during the afternoon session, and the defense commence to-morrow. Prof. J. F. Babcock, the celebrated expert who testified in the Alley case in Boston, arrived here last night, and will be brought forward by counsel for defense.

OTHER CRIMINALS.

Andrew Eagan was fully committed yesterday in Boston for the murder of Thomas Harrahan.

At Rushville, Ind., yesterday, Jerry Anderson was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of Jacob Kerr.

Samuel Henderson and Albert Hickman, convicted burglars, escaped from the County Jail at Morristown, Penn., on Thursday night, by digging through the floor of their cell into a vault beneath, and thence tunneling ten feet into the yard, from which they escaped by scaling the wall before the watchman could give the alarm. A reward of $200 is offered for their capture.

Augustus Perry, of Georgetown, Madison County, has been brought to Albany and lodged in jail, on a charge of attempting to defraud the pension agency.

Norman Whitney, after a preliminary examination, was sent to the parish prison in New-Orleans, yesterday, without bail, charged with setting fire to his furniture store, on Bienville-street, May 10.

A further hearing was had yesterday in Philadelphia, Penn., in the case of Benjamin Palmer, charged with the murder of John McDonough on board the British bark J. B. Duffield. Capt. Killam was examined, and testified that Palmer, in jumping from the boom, jumped upon McDonough. He believed the affair to have been accidental. Palmer, nevertheless, was committed under the extradition treaty, and will probably be sent back to England.

The Shamokin Disaster—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., June 12.—The body of Conrad Drumheiser was found early this morning horribly burnt and mangled. The following is the verdict of the Coroner's jury: "Conrad Drumheiser, inside boss, came to his death by an explosion of fire-damp, caused by said Conrad Drumheiser, inside boss, having entered a portion of the old work with a naked lamp, causing an explosion." The jury unanimously acquit the operator and superintendent.

THE POOR CHILDREN.

How They Live in New-York—Scenes in the Tenement Quarters and the Streets.

Now that the thermometer begins to rise among the nineties, the children of the poor suffer from the heat very much. Compelled, as they are, to huddle together in large numbers and in dense masses, the poor are unable to give their children any of the pleasures so necessary for sustaining life and vigor, and the little creatures are deprived of healthful enjoyment. They play in the crowded streets as best they can, having no resources beyond the gutters or the sidewalks. Occupying ill-ventilated rooms by night, the children of the poor play in the hot and dusty streets all day, thereby suffering doubly. Our reporters are visiting all of the tenement quarters of New-York, for the purpose of seeing how the children live, and we present to-day a few sketches of real life as witnessed by them.

FIRST WARD.

The principal resident population of the First Ward is located on the west side of Broadway, along Washington, Morris, Albany, West, and the side streets running between Greenwich and West streets. In Pearl-street, near Broad, on the east side, is a large tenement-house, where hundreds of children reside, and the janitors of the various large buildings have also a number of children. But in Washington-street alone the pedestrian cannot walk many yards on a hot day without tumbling over a group of little ones, varying from the "little toddler" to the girl or boy able to attend school. It seemed yesterday afternoon that a thousand children were on the pavements of this street between Battery-place and Cortlandt-street. One tenement-house alone was tenanted by so many families that the resident children footed up to nearly 200, and in another house were thirty-six families with fifty-eight children, the only breathing-spot being a dirty yard, about 12 feet square, and inclosed between high six-story walls. The impure atmosphere of this place was even impeded by clothes hanging on pulley-lines from each story, and yet, yesterday afternoon, a number of children of all ages were trying to amuse themselves in this so-called yard. Several other houses were visited with about the same results, the children in most cases having been turned into the street, as there was no room for them in the heated "cubby-holes," misnamed rooms, and no place in the rear suitable for a playground. Many old houses, that should have been condemned years ago, are set apart in this ward as residences for the poor, and here children are compelled to breathe a poisonous atmosphere during the heated term. Along West-street there are a number of houses in which are located the families of longshoremen and others engaged in duties along the river front. As the rents are high, the accommodations poor, and the pockets of the occupants anything but well filled, the families of these people are huddled into close rooms, never erected for dwelling-places. The staircases are narrow and rickety, and appear as if they would tumble down under the weight of a heavy man. One woman, a mother of several children, on being asked why she lived in such a place, said: "The poor must live where they can and be near their work if they would wish to get it, and when the children are sick they have to do the best they can when there is no money to pay the doctor." Along Morris and Albany streets were several old houses that had formerly been occupied by one family each, but now have to form habitations for several. In one of these houses was yesterday found a family consisting of a mother and five children, all lying asleep on the floor, as if the heat had been too much for them. The atmosphere of the room was almost sickening, although the windows were open, and it was evident from the faces of the children that they felt its impure influence. While the mother was engaged speaking to the reporter of THE TIMES the children were driven into the street, because "their noise dinned her," and they had no yard to play in. On returning to the street the reporter found one of these little ones, about three years old, with its feet in the muddy water of the gutter, playing with the head of a fish, which had evidently been rejected by some of the neighbors; while a number of other children were huddled for shelter from the sun's rays in the doorway of one of the houses near by.

SECOND WARD.

The resident population of the Second Ward is supposed to be not very large, and yet even the few that are located within it occupy the least desirable places of residence, the healthy portions of the ward being taken up with business houses. In the narrow Ann-street, between William and Gold, are several houses, never constructed for tenements, but now occupied as such, in which the children have to swelter during the heat of the day, as the street has such narrow sidewalks that it would be dangerous for them to play therein in consequence of the vehicles. An impure vapor rises under the influence of the sun from the emptying of slops into the street gutters. On Peck-slip is a tenement-house in which are domiciled about twenty-five children, without an inch of yard and nothing but street in which they can find a play-ground or a breath of fresh air. During the heat of yesterday afternoon the little ones were compelled to play on the hot sidewalk, and appeared to be suffering somewhat, if their sad and almost painful crying could be taken as a criterion. Over Fulton Market reside three families, and it is needless to point out the heat, noxious vapors, and flies that would attack such a residence. And yet several children make this their abiding place. On South-street is a tenement-house which, although facing the river, has no ventilation in the rear, and is troubled with the vapors and flies which find their way from the neighboring fish markets. Other families in the ward reside over warehouses or wholesale stores, and have little opportunity for ventilation except what can be obtained from the atmosphere arising from the sun-heated pavements of the streets.

THE FIFTH WARD.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a TIMES reporter started on a tour of inspection through the Third, Fifth, and Eighth Wards. Crossing the Park into Broadway, he turned down Chambers-street, and soon found himself at the converging point of Hudson-street and West Broadway. Right before him, in the hot blazing sun, were some twenty or thirty children, rollicking in the great heaps of sand thrown up by the workmen in excavating for a new building. Only one of them wore shoes, and none had more than enough clothing to hide their nakedness. Despite the heat and dust, these children seemed to enjoy themselves, especially as the workmen did not appear disposed to drive them away, and the sleepy-looking policeman did not notice their gambols. Pushing on up Hudson-street, and on the shady side, the reporter encountered groups of children at almost every door. The juvenile population seemed to be all in the streets, and were engaged in playing jack-stones, or tossing buttons in lieu of pennies. Now and then a quarrel would occur among some boys, and a rough-and-tumble fight ensue. At the corner of Beach-street the writer interfered to stop an impromptu prize-fight among a group of little fellows, all gathered to see the "fun." Seizing the combatants, one in each hand, he pulled them apart, and so ended the contest. As the writer happened to have been on the picnic given last Summer to the children of this district, he was immediately recognized by the boys; when all the little fellows, forgetting the occasion which had drawn them together, began eagerly questioning him on the subject. When told that preparations were being made for some more excursions, the boys began clapping their hands and capering about in high glee.

"Hi, Jimmy," exclaimed one of them, "didn't we have fun?"

"I guess yes," ungrammatically responded the other. "Wasn't the san'wiches and ice-cream bully?"

"And the cake! Wasn't it nice? I got two hunks of it, and it tasted real good."

At this juncture, a girl about twelve years of age, who was sitting on a door-step near by, holding a baby in her arms, cried out in a shrill voice, "Oh, Mister, I was on that picnic."

"Were you?" said the reporter. "And did you like it?"

"I guess I did," was her response. "We had a real nice time, and I liked the ride on the steam-boat so much, for we had dances, you know."

"Well, you'll all have another chance, children, this Summer; so look out when the tickets are distributed," said the writer as he resumed his wanderings.

Passing on down toward Greenwich-street more children and more tenement-houses were encountered. Women and men could be seen at every window, doorway, and aperture seeking air for themselves and the little ones slumbering restlessly in their arms and on their laps. The curbstones and steps were evidently considered luxurious seats for the tired and overworked denizens of the Fifth Ward. The sun having gone down below the housetops, a grateful shade was found wherever high buildings stood. There the children congregated in crowds. Some were playing in the gutters or on the sidewalk, others quietly resting on the stoops. A few were asleep upon the stones, in happy oblivion of the misery surrounding them. Several of the children were almost naked, having stripped themselves in consequence of the warm weather. In Greenwich-street, more children, more dirt, and more tenement-houses were found; and from one of the tenements, the body of a little child was being carried out for burial. There was no hearse, only two shabby carriages; in one of which the sorrowing parents seated themselves with their dead. Around the carriages were collected a hundred poor children, all of whom had apparently known the dead child, for as each new-comer arrived, the information was imparted that "Little Mary was dead." Thus it was everywhere in the Fifth Ward. Dirty, ragged, and ill-clothed little children on every door-step, all suffering and panting from the heat.

THE SIXTH WARD.

A TIMES reporter, yesterday, walked through the tenement-house districts of the Sixth Ward, and, although that ward is by no means so thickly populated as others, having not nearly so many tenement-houses within its boundaries, yet, the reporter saw quite enough of the sufferings of the unfortunate tenement-house children from the closeness and unwholesomeness of the narrow quarters in which their young lives are passed. The oppressive heat indoors had driven the women and children to the door-steps and the sidewalks—or the few broken flags that answered the purpose—and they seemed to find that even the heat of the sun was preferable to the foul odors and bad ventilation of the interiors. The streets were alive with children of all ages, and in every stage of neglect and dirt. Those children of from about one year to eight or nine seemed to predominate. The reporter had to pick his way with the greatest care to avoid treading upon them, and in many places there were so many lying down, or playing in the mud in the middle of the street, the sidewalks being also full, that it seemed marvelous that they were not run over by the huckster wagons and drays that passed by. Walking along Baxter-street, near Canal, the reporter counted nearly 400 children in one block, nearly all of them using the middle of the street as their play-ground, and making the most of their resources. At the Five Points, where the Worth-street alterations are being made, some buildings had been torn down, leaving a small open space encumbered with rubbish. This seemed to be a God-send to the boys and girls of the neighborhood, for about 200 were romping and climbing over the piles of dirt, apparently enjoying themselves hugely. Further down on Baxter-street, near Chatham, some larger boys had organized an impromptu base-ball match, with a roll of rags and twine for a ball, but upon a threatening gesture from a police officer they all scampered away to seek some other spot. In the hall-way of a rickety frame house on the same street, half a dozen urchins were playing "duck on davy"—a game in which small cobble-stones are used—to the danger of the toes of passers-by, but as the writer approached they all scampered off, so accustomed were these little Arabs to being hunted and driven from their amusements.

Mulberry-street seemed to possess even a larger juvenile population than Baxter, but with no greater amount of play-room. On this street are many large brick tenements, containing scores of families, and as few of the houses have any yard attached, hundreds of children have no play-ground but the street or the narrow hallways of the houses in which their parents live. In one of these a little girl was playing "school," and she had about thirty little ones, smaller than herself, seated upon the stairs, in imitation of the method employed at the Howard Mission school-room. These children were shouting and singing at the top of their shrill voices, evidently finding it great fun in spite of the close space in which they were confined, and the unwholesome, poisonous air of the place. On this street, in several instances, 200 children were seen in a single short block. At the intersection of Worth and Baxter streets, where some filling-in has been done, a party of almost naked boys were making the most of a puddle of stagnant water as a source of amusement, for, having tied a string to the neck of a kitten, they were dragging it from one end of the little pond to the other, half-strangling it each time.

The writer stopped for a moment in the midst of a little group of children in Baxter-street, and when they had become convinced that he intended them no harm, asked if they would not like to go into the country for a day, see green woods and fields, and pick nice flowers. The little creatures stared blankly in the visitor's face for a moment as if they did not understand. The silence was, however, suddenly broken by a bright little girl of ten years, who exclaimed:

"Oh! I know! You mean the picnics. I went on one last Summer. Me and Jimmy did. But Jimmy died last week." Then she sobbed, and began crying at the thought of her brother's death.

"Won't you go on another picnic if we ask you?" queried the reporter, as he gave the children some bits of candy.

"'Course I will," was the epigrammatic response. "Will they give us ice-cream and sangwiches like they did last Summer?" she continued.

"Certainly. Sandwiches, and ice-cream, and lemonade, and cake, and biscuits, and strawberries, and all sorts of nice things. Then there are the flowers, and the steam-boats, and the band," remarked the reporter, and as he enumerated each of the many pleasures to be enjoyed, the little faces before him brightened wonderfully despite the dirt, and every eye opened wider and wider in utter astonishment at the fairy land thus opened to their view.

"Oh, we'll go, we'll go!" was the unanimous exclamation of the group, as they scrambled for the candy scattered over their heads, and the writer escaped after promising that they should all go on a picnic.

Passing through Worth-street, Mott-street, Bayard-street, Pearl-street, and Park-street, the writer found them all in a very crowded state, every one of these byways being filled with puny-looking children, who, small as they were, often carried dirty babies almost as big as themselves in their bony arms. All over the ward, in the tenement-house streets, the same state of affairs existed, and, indeed, these poor children seemed to think themselves fortunate if a demolished building or an opening in the street afforded them room to play "tag" or base-ball. Grass they only knew as seen in the City Hall Park, as something sacred and not to be invaded.

THE EIGHTH WARD.

Crossing Canal-street, at Greenwich, the reporter passed up Spring to Clarke, encountering children on their way home from school. He then passed into Sullivan, Thompson, and Laurens streets, and was amazed at the large number of children he met with. Indeed, it seemed that all of the houses were depopulated, and that men, women, and children had deserted their rooms for the fresher air of the streets, dusty and hot though they were. Like the Fifth Ward, the children were compelled to find their amusements in climbing empty carts, making mud-pies, or singing, with joined hands, the familiar ditty, "Here we go round, and round, and round!" The writer, curious to see the inner life of tenement-house people, entered one of the buildings for that purpose. The tenement was five stories in height, built in four sections on three lots, of 75 feet front, running back 80 feet. A narrow court-yard was in the rear, about 18 feet wide, the remaining portion of the land in the rear being occupied by a building nearly as large as that in the front. The stairways and halls were all narrow, dark, and without ventilation, except what was obtained by a current of air passing up from the street-door to the scuttle on the roof. On every floor the doors of the apartments were open, thus enabling the visitor to gain frequent glimpses of the mode of life. On the third floor, and in a rear room, he found a pitiful scene. A woman, dressed in an old cotton gown, sat silently crying by the bed on which lay her dying child. The father—his clothes still retaining marks of the mortar he had been mixing all day—sat by the window holding a little girl between his knees. She, too, was crying, in a sobbing way; while the father's features were set and rigid with grief. Near the wife were two other women sitting in silent sympathy with the mother. It was touching to notice the utter silence in the adjoining apartments, as though the angel of death in spreading his wings over the little one, had cast a shadow into the other rooms. Passing on up-stairs, the reporter found a lower grade of poverty on each succeeding floor. But few children were to be seen in the apartments, and the closeness of the stifling atmosphere indicated too clearly the reason why the children had rushed into the streets. A visit to the rear tenement-house revealed a similar state of affairs, though the inmates were even poorer and more wretched than those in the front building. How children could live in such places, appeared marvelous.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Revoking Permits—The Rendering Nuisance—Other Business.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, a resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That all permits granted by the Board of Health prior to May 11, 1873, and at that date in force be and are hereby revoked, and all persons holding such permits be directed to apply for a renewal of the same.

The Finance Committee were authorized to purchase two sprinkling-carts at an expense not to exceed $500, and to exchange a light wagon horse for a horse suitable for a sprinkling-cart at an expense not to exceed $250.

The Sanitary Superintendent presented a certificate for the drainage of lands bounded by One Hundred and Sixty-third and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth streets, Tenth-avenue, and Harlem River, and the Department of Public Works was directed to construct a deep underground drain on the lands as required by law.

Complaints were received in relation to the bad condition of the pavement in Rose-street, near New Chambers-street, and in New Chambers-street, near Rose-street; the sewer in East Twenty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; the culvert at Ninth-avenue and Fifty-first-street; the gutters in Fifty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues; the Russ pavement in Cedar-street, and the gutters in Fifty-ninth-street, near First-avenue, all of which were referred to the Department of Public Works.

The attorney reported that during the past month $234 was recovered as fines for violations of the Sanitary code.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of Charities requesting that an inspection of the building at the corner of Clinton-place and Greene-street be made, and that a report of its sanitary condition be furnished to the Commissioners. The building is at present occupied as the Free Labor Bureau.

A public hearing was then had in relation to the nuisance alleged to be created by the New-York Rendering Company at foot of West Thirty-eighth-street. A number of the residents of the neighborhood were present, and denounced the nuisance in unmeasured terms. Geo. Caulfield, President of the Company, and Dr. Moreau Morris, ex City Sanitary Inspector, spoke in favor of the company, and stated that the odors complained of do not come solely from the rendering dock, but from the pork-packing, lard-rendering and bone-boiling establishments which exist along the North River front from Thirtieth to Forty-fifth-street. The residents of the vicinity were, however, equally positive that the stench came from the rendering-dock. They said that the stench was terrible, and that they were in consequence compelled to close the windows of their residences during the evening, and to remain indoors. A petition was presented signed by all the occupants of stalls at the Manhattan Market, foot of West Thirty-fourth-street, and by some 300 or 400 residents of the neighborhood, praying that the nuisance may be acted. In answer to the remonstrances of residents Mr. Caulfield stated that stenches most complained were mainly perceptible during the night when their establishment was closed up. After listening to the arguments on both sides the board adjourned to meet again on Tuesday afternoon next, when a decision will be rendered.

The Brinckley Divorce Case—Testimony on Behalf of Defendant.

The case of Elizabeth Brinckley against Hugh L. Brinckley for separation, and in which the defense is a denial of the marriage, is still proceeding before Judge Van Brunt, in Part II. of the Supreme Court. As already stated in THE TIMES, plaintiff relies exclusively on a secret verbal contract of marriage between her and defendant, and their subsequent open cohabitation as man and wife under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson.

On the part of the defendant, witnesses were produced during the past two days, who gave testimony to the effect that after the alleged marriage the plaintiff made statements and conducted herself in a manner inconsistent with the claim on her part that she was the wife of defendant. Mr. Hunt, through whom plaintiff made the acquaintance of defendant, testified that she made such acquaintance with a perfect understanding that her relations with Brinckley were to be, if any, of an immoral character. The father of defendant testified that at an interview had with her after the separation of the parties, with a view of settling upon her some pecuniary consideration as an equivalent for breaking off the former relations, she talked quite freely on the subject of free-love; admitted that her relations with defendant were illicit, and thought his father should not censure him therefor. A prominent merchant of Memphis testified that about the time of the separation between plaintiff and defendant, plaintiff called at his store, and after inquiring what interest defendant had in a certain railroad company, stated that she had been living with him as his mistress; that he was then about to shake her off, and she wanted to make him pay for it. The defendant himself was placed on the stand, and denied explicitly any contract of marriage between him and plaintiff, or that, as between themselves, their relations were ever regarded in that light; that he, at all times, studiously avoided calling her his wife; that to strangers they were known as Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, and so far as an inference might be drawn from that, that they were husband and wife, he was not then at liberty to contradict it, because otherwise they could not obtain accommodations in respectable hotels and boarding-houses; but to his own intimate personal friends she was known as "Lizzie," and the relations between her and him perfectly understood. On many minor points of plaintiff's testimony the testimony of defendant was also in direct conflict.

The case is still on trial.

Arrival of a Distinguished Visitor.

Prof. J. E. Goudsmit, of the University of Leyden, Holland, Chevalier of the Order of the Lion of the Netherlands, is at present in this City, having arrived here on the Cunard steamer Algeria. The distinguished visitor is Professor of Jurisprudence at the celebrated seat of learning alluded to, and has long been recognized as among the leading jurists of Europe. He is the author of a number of valuable works on jurisprudence, which are quoted as authorities in the law courts of the Continent. Prof. Goudsmit intends to make an extended tour through this country, studying our legal and educational systems, and will also visit Washington, having been intrusted by his Government with dispatches to the Minister of the Netherlands.

ENGLAND.

The Working Class Agitation—Tyranny of Trades-Unions—The Law Courts—The Tichborne Case.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 31, 1873.

For some time past the leaders of the trades-unions have been getting up a vigorous agitation among the working classes against the Criminal Law Amendment act. This is the vague and comprehensive title of a statute which has for its object to punish intimidation by unionists. The title was purposely made as vague as possible in order to please the working men, who thought it invidious that the law should seem to be specially directed against this class. In point of fact, no other class of the community resorts to violent intimidation and coercion such as the unionists are in the habit of practicing; but the act was drawn up without express reference to them, and applies equally to every class of the community, working men and masters alike. Partly by the effect of judicial decisions in the courts, and partly by direct legislation, the law in regard to trades unions has of late years been considerably modified in favor of the unionists. A combination to raise wages or to shorten hours of labor is no longer regarded as a combination "in restraint of trade." It is acknowledged that working men have a perfect right to strike if they choose as long as there is nothing illegal in their manner of striking—that is to say, for example, that they shall not strike without giving the regular notice to their employers, and that they shall not use violence toward other workmen who do not happen to take the same views as themselves of the question at issue. Experience, however, has shown that the right to strike is of comparatively little value as long as it is limited to proceedings of unquestionable legality. The whole tactics of a strike turn on the process called "picketing." As soon as a strike is proclaimed the unionists send out "pickets," groups of men in twos or threes, or in greater numbers, who surround the entrance to the establishment where the strike has occurred, and endeavor to keep off men who may be willing to accept employment there. The unionists, of course, assert that the only influence exercised by the pickets is that of moral suasion. The pickets, we are assured, quietly argue and plead with the new-comers, point out the advantage of working men holding together for common objects, and appeal to their generosity not to injure the cause of their brethren on strike. It is obvious, however, that moral suasion is apt to assume an equivocal form when it is applied by rough fellows, acting in concert and armed with sticks, and any attempt to molest workmen going to and from their work in this way is made a criminal offense. The general effect of this enactment has been to cripple strikes, and to shake the power of the unions. Although the unionists naturally do their best to disguise the fact, it is notorious that they constitute only a small minority of the laboring population, and in every strike there are always plenty of outsiders who are not only ready but eager for employment, and who would instantly come forward to occupy the places of the malcontents, if they were not forcibly kept back by threats of ill-usage. One of the principal unionist leaders has acknowledged that, without picketing, it is scarcely possible to carry through a successful strike, and the experience of the last year or so has proved the truth of this remark. The majority of recent strikes have broken down—the builders', the bakers', the colliers' strikes, and many others, have all failed; and the unionists now feel that they must concentrate all their influence in getting rid of the Masters act. There can be no doubt that on the eve of a general election, they possess a formidable power, and every member of Parliament will be afraid to resist their demands. The two points on which they take their stand are these: the repeal of the act against picketing and other forms of violent intimidation, and the repeal of the part of the Master and Servant act which makes a breach of engagement without notice a criminal offense. As regards the former, the definition of molestation and intimidation might perhaps be improved, and there is, no doubt, something in the allegation of the unionists that the Justices of the Peace, before whom cases of this kind are usually tried, themselves belong to that class of employers, or at least sympathize with it, and are rather disposed to strain the law against working men.

HELP FOR THE AGITATORS.

An outrageously silly decision by a couple of clerical magistrates at Chipping Norton, in Oxfordshire, has supplied the agitators with a plausible argument in this respect. During an agricultural strike some of the women mobbed a couple of strange laborers, who had been brought in to do some of the work of the men on strike, and threatened them with hard words and sticks. The men were not subjected to actual violence, but they were certainly frightened, and the magistrates, who were both clergymen, sent nine of the women to prison for a week and seven of them for ten days, with hard labor in each case. This monstrously severe sentence led to rioting, and there is still quite a ferment in the district. The unionist wire-pullers are naturally making the most of the matter, and to-day, I hear, there was an impressive demonstration when the last of the poor women were released. Most of the women had children; two of them had infants at the breast. The relations between the farmers and their laborers are evidently becoming rather inflamed, and the journal published in the name of the unions announces that, if the farmers do not give way, they must not be astonished if they are treated to "midnight surprises" and blazing ricks.

THE DRAMA OF THE LAW COURTS.

Just now London is overflowing with visitors from all parts of the country and all parts of the world. The Derby week brings the universe to town, and being in town the universe must find amusement for itself. Only a small part of the multitude which goes to the great Derby race goes back to Epsom for the Oaks, and so yesterday was rather an off day left clear for other entertainments. Hence there was a steady determination of the sight-seeing host to Westminster Hall. There was here a rich choice of popular amusement in the Tichborne case, Charles Reade's lawsuit against the *Morning Advertiser* for calling his play "shilly-shally" indecent, and another theatrical case in which a sylph of seventeen claimed damages for betrayed innocence. Both the Queen's Bench and the Common Pleas "drew" in a way that must have maddened the theatrical managers. Mr. Hawkins, the leading counsel for the Crown in the Tichborne case, is not only a great humorist, but a consummate actor, whose droll tones and insinuating emphasis are quite unrivaled on the modern stage. They make one think of the traditions of Liston, Dicky Suett, and the elder Mathews. Nothing can be more exquisite than his handling of a witness; his bland, prepossessing way of offering a question like a dexterous angler throwing a fine fly; his meek suggestiveness, and irresistible innuendo. He has only had his own witnesses to deal with as yet, but when the evidence for the defense is called he will be at his post. Even as it is, however, it is no easy thing to bring witnesses up to the mark of an opening speech, and this Mr. Hawkins has succeeded in doing with remarkable success. The performers in the other legal dramas in Westminster Hall yesterday were of inferior power, but the matter of the cases was attractive. The question in regard to Mr. Charles Reade's play was whether there should be a new trial at the instance of the defendant, on the ground that the damages (£300) were excessive. Chief Justice Bovill thought the verdict sound and the damages were excessive. The other judges accepted the chief's opinion about the finding, and though they doubted whether the damages were not too much, they felt a difficulty about interfering with the discretion of a jury on that point. Accordingly a new trial was refused. There can be no doubt that the damages were excessive, and that the critic's only mistake was in applying rather too widely to the whole piece a remark which was certainly true of a part of it. In the other case in the Common Pleas the sylph also got £300 damages from her fickle lover, mainly in consequence of his attempting to blacken her character and to represent himself as the real victim in the affair.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

Yesterday the Court of Queen's Bench adjourned till Wednesday next, in honor of Whitsuntide. It is understood that the prosecution has now got through their evidence as to Arthur Orton's career at Wapping, Melifilla, and in Australia, with the exception of one or two more Wapping witnesses, and that the Paris evidence in regard to the real Roger is also completed. The testimony as to Roger's history at Stonyhurst and in the army has yet to come. Some of the Wapping evidence was rather weak, but it is quite clear that Wapping has made up its mind to claim the claimant as its own, and, unless there was wholesale, systematic, and concerted perjury on the part of all the witnesses from this quarter, it is impossible to resist their statements. The claimant's visit to Wapping is the first place he went to on returning to England, his anxious inquiries after the Ortons, and his singular familiarity with the district and its inhabitants, are highly suggestive. Wapping is cut off from the rest of London by docks and creeks, and contains a curious isolated population of sailors, ship-chandlers, marine store-keepers, and shipping and river-side people generally. The whole region has a strong flavor of tar, and the general style of house architecture approximates closely to that of sea-going constructions. It is said that there are people in London who never saw the Thames, and the Wapping folks who came up to Westminster Hall the other day certainly looked around them as if they had never been so far west before. The Wappingers are a plump, snug, well-to-do race, who hold strongly by Wapping, and feel bound to do honor to it in silks and broadcloth when they go into foreign parts. The evidence of a stolid, matter-of-fact groom who had been with the Dowager Lady Tichborne in Paris when the claimant arrived was very amusing. He described the delays which occurred before the claimant would consent to be seen by the Dowager; his lying in bed with his face to the wall when she came into the bedroom; the arduous task of turning him over so that his face might be seen, and the bewilderment of the poor old woman. Yesterday the Stonyhurst witnesses were brought up. Stonyhurst is the chief Roman Catholic seminary in this country, and one of the old pupils—he had held the rank of "philosopher"—who was examined, supplied some measure of the sort of education there provided for the "sons of English gentlemen." The "philosopher" had heard of the *pons asinorum,* but knew nothing about it; he believed he had never crossed it; he did not learn theology, or metaphysics, or natural history, or any scientific course at Stonyhurst, but he really did not know scarcely what he did learn. He recollected that the students used to smoke; the fathers found it was no use trying to prevent it, and gave it up as a bad job. Perhaps he attempted to learn mathematics, but was not certain about it. He could not say that Xenophon was the text-book on mathematics. He fancied he learnt geography, but he did not know out of what book. Father Howell was a lecturer, but he had no idea what he lectured about. He supposed physiology was the science of the face; he had no idea what history he learned. Romulus and Remus founded Rome, but he could not say how they came to found it or who were the first Emperors of Rome. It will be remembered that the claimant in Australia denied that he had ever been at Stonyhurst at all, and that at the last trial he fell into hopeless confusion as to the manners and customs of the place, and could not tell even what holidays the boys had. Sir John Lawson, the other Stonyhurst witness, was more precise in his recollections, and gave an account of the college very different from the claimant's. There used to be private theatricals at the college, and the claimant's counsel tried to suggest that some of the plays performed were of a character to give a lad a taste for robbery and adventures in the bush. The passage that he quoted was:

> "In the forest here hard by,
> A bold robber late was I,
> Sword and blunderbuss in hand,
> When I bid a traveler stand.
> Zounds, deliver up your cash,
> Or straight I'll pop and slash."

The Judges, however, observed that there was no proof that this was part of the play as performed at Stonyhurst, and the witness explained that the fathers revised the text. The strange ignorance displayed by the other Stonyhurst men will no doubt be used as an additional argument against leaving the higher education in the hands of the priests.

A JOURNALISTIC SCANDAL.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Khiva correspondent, whom that journal has been playing as a great card, has been detected in vamping up old magazine articles into fresh correspondence, and the *Telegraph* has thrown him over. First a case was made out against him from *All the Year Round,* and then from *Chambers's Journal,* and though the *Telegraph* tried to soften away the first charge as only an "irregularity," it had to yield when the next was brought forward. It must be admitted that the unfortunate journal had got hold of a very indiscreet rogue.

F. H. J.

The Estate of the Late Judge McCunn—Motion for a Receiver.

About fifteen days since, as already announced in THE TIMES, a temporary injunction was issued restraining the executors under the will of the late Judge McCunn, appointed by the Surrogate, from paying out any of the funds of the estate in their hands, and from further administering on the estate, plaintiffs at the same time asking that the executors be compelled to render an account, and that a receiver of the estate be appointed. The proceedings were instituted by parties claiming to be the offspring of Judge McCunn's father by another wife, and entitled to inherit a portion of the estate. The complaint and accompanying affidavits set forth that the will is invalid, by reason of having prevented by its terms the alienation of real estate for a fixed period of years; that one of the executors is an alien and non-resident, and both are making arrangements to depart on an extended tour in foreign countries, and that the proceeds of the estate are being mismanaged and squandered.

On the part of the executors and legatees under the will, all the allegations stated in the complaint and accompanying affidavits are specifically and positively denied on the part of the defendants.

It appeared that the annual rental of the estate amounts to about $45,000.

Argument was had yesterday, and will be continued to-day, before Chief Justice Ingraham, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on a motion to continue the injunction and appoint a receiver of the property, pending a trial of plaintiffs' claims before the Court at Special Term. The suit is one in partition.

Court of General Sessions.

In Part II. of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, John Lyons and John Newell, indicted for an attempted burglary on the premises of Benjamin J. Eyre, No. 90 Chambers-street, pleaded guilty, and were sent to State Prison for eighteen months. Thomas Sweeney, indicted for breaking into the steam-tug Samuel Rotain, at Pier No. 43 North River, and stealing property valued at $67, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. Reuben D. Nicholls, alias "Whitey," who has already served a term in the Penitentiary, was placed on trial, charged with breaking into the hardware-store of David Shaw, No. 286 Sixth-avenue, on the 8th April, and stealing therefrom a number of plated spoons. Charles Bennett, alias Bentley, alias Williams, better known as "Chatham," a notorious criminal, who admitted that he had been six times in prison for shoplifting and pocket-picking, having turned State's evidence, swore that on the night in question prisoner asked him to accompany him to the premises which had been broken into. Nicholls entered the store and secured the property, while witness remained outside and watched. Maggie Schaffer, a woman with whom Nicholls lived, and who had given information to the police, testified that the present charge had been concocted by Bennett and herself to get Nicholls out of the way, and was false in every particular. The prisoner was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for four years.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE TURF.

Races at Prospect Park Fair Grounds—The Purse Won by Joker.

Yesterday was the second day of the Spring Meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association, and there was a fair attendance of spectators to witness the sport. There were two contests on the programme. A purse of $1,250 for horses that had never beaten 2:30, and the Prospect Park Colt Stakes for four-year-olds. The latter, however, resulted in a walk-over. The 2:30 purse had six entries, viz.: Mary A. Whitney, Ben Starr, Joker, Fanny Sprague, Constance, and Coroner K., all of whom made their appearance at the call of the judges. The race was won by Joker in splendid time. He was the favorite, and sold for $200. Constance, $80; Ben Starr, $12, and the field $165. The particulars of the race are given below.

FIRST HEAT.—After three attempts they received the word, with Constance slightly leading, Coroner K. second, Fanny Sprague third, Whitney fourth, Ben Starr fifth, and Joker sixth. As they went round the turn Coroner K. left his feet, but soon got down and went to the front, opening a gap of two lengths of daylight. With this lead he passed the quarter-pole in 37½ seconds, Constance second, a length in front of Mary A. Whitney, Ben Starr fourth, Joker fifth, and Sprague last. As they went along the backstretch Joker went up to the second place, and began to close upon the Coroner, who passed the half-mile pole in 1:15, two lengths away, Mary A. Whitney third, two lengths in front of Constance, Ben Starr fifth, and Fanny Sprague sixth. As they came around the lower turn Joker lapped the Coroner's wheel, and the result lay between the two. At the three-quarter pole they were on even terms, four lengths ahead of Starr and Constance, who were side by side, coming up the homestretch. Joker began to get away from the Coroner, and won the heat by a short length in 2:28, Coroner K. second, three lengths ahead of Mary A. Whitney, who was three lengths from Ben Starr fourth, Constance fifth, and Fanny Sprague sixth.

SECOND HEAT.—Joker was now the favorite at $60 to $10 against the field. On the fourth score they were sent off, Coroner K. having the lead by a length, Constance second, Ben Starr third, Whitney fourth, Joker fifth, and Fanny Sprague sixth. As they went round the turn Joker went up to the third place and was at the wheel of Constance. He then passed her and assumed the second place. At the quarter-pole in 37 seconds, Coroner K. was leading Joker half a length, Whitney third, a neck ahead of Ben Starr and Constance, who were together, and Fanny Sprague several lengths in the rear. As they flew along the backstretch Joker forced the pace, and was soon in the front, leading two lengths. Ben Starr then passed Coroner K., and was in the second place. At the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:15, Joker was two lengths ahead of Ben Starr, who was three lengths ahead of Coroner K., who was on a run. Mary A. Whitney and Constance were together, lapping the Coroner, and Fanny Sprague still in the rear. As they came around the lower turn Ben Starr lapped Joker's wheel, and a splendid brush ensued between them. At the three-quarter pole Starr showed his neck in front, Joker second, two lengths in front of Coroner K., who was two lengths ahead of Mary A. Whitney, she being a length before Fanny Sprague. As they came up the homestretch the race was very fine. They were all close together, with Joker in front, Ben Starr and Coroner K. on even terms, closely followed by the others. The Coroner made a run, but Ben Starr kept steady and closely pressed Joker, who won the heat in 2:28, by a half a length only, Ben Starr a neck in advance of Coroner K., Fanny Sprague fourth, Mary A. Whitney fifth, and Constance sixth. The judges set the Coroner back to the sixth place for running, and gave the third place to Fanny Sprague.

THIRD HEAT.—The "go" was received the fourth time with Mary A. Whitney in the lead, Constance second, Fanny Sprague third, Ben Starr fourth, Joker fifth, and Coroner K. sixth. As they went round the turn Whitney left her feet and Constance took the lead, but only for a moment, as Ben Starr went past her, and at the quarter-pole in 38½ seconds he was leading two lengths. Constance second half a length in front of Joker, who was three lengths ahead of Whitney. As they went down the backstretch Starr left his feet and Constance again assumed the lead, and at the half-mile pole in 1:15½ she was leading a length, while Joker had got to the second place four lengths ahead of Starr, who was lapped by Fanny Sprague a neck in advance of Coroner K. and Whitney in the rear. On the lower turn Joker passed Constance and opened a gap of three lengths by which distance he passed the three-quarter pole, Constance second, three lengths ahead of Fanny Sprague. Turning into the homestretch the latter took the second place and maintained it to the finish, Joker passing under the string a winner by two lengths, in 2:31, Constance third, lapping Sprague's wheel and two lengths ahead of Ben Starr, who was four lengths in front of Coroner K.; Whitney last.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.—Second day of the Spring Meeting, Thursday, June 11.—Purse of $1 250, for horses that had never beaten 2:30; $800 to first, $300 to second, and $150 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Judges, Messrs. Brown, Oakley, and Payson.

J. Dangrey's br. g. Joker	1	1	1
H. W. Homes' b. m. Fanny Sprague	6	3	2
M. Carroll's b. g. Ben Starr	4	2	4
E. H. Heard's br. g. Coroner K	2	6	5
J. C. Suydam's br. m. Constance	5	5	3
P. Manee's b. m. Mary A. Whitney	3	4	6

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37½	1:15	2:28
Second heat	37	1:15	2:28
Third heat	38½	1:15½	2:31

THE COLT STAKES.

The second race on the card was the Four-year-old Colt Stakes, which closed with six entries, but only one appeared, and walked over for the stake.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Prospect Park Colt Stakes for four-year olds; mile heats; best three in five in harness; $150 each; $50 at time of entrance and $100 by June 2. Two paid $100 and four forfeited.

N. Patterson's br. c. Baron Lupp, by Happy Medium	w. o.
E. S. Sanford's blk. c., Edwin, by Peacemaker.	dr.
B. Steel's b. f. Lizzie Medium by Happy Medium	pd.
J. W. Conley's b. f. Stella Sturgis by Andrew Johnson	pd.
Chas. Backman's br. g. Pickwick, by Idol	pd.
Chas. Backman's b. f. Sunbeam, by Idol	pd.

The Charges Against Joseph B. Young—Close of the Investigation.

The commission empowered to investigate the charges against Joseph B. Young, formerly Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, met, yesterday, in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall, Supervisor Billings in the chair, assisted by Supervisors Morris and Flanigan. Dexter A. Hawkins appeared for the people and Rufus F. Andrews for the defendant.

Joseph B. Young was examined by Mr. Andrews, and testified that he never made out the bills which were acted upon by the Board of Audit, nor did he certify to their correctness. He had heard the testimony offered about the checks which had passed between Woodward and himself; but they were merely for transactions which had nothing to do with the City and County of New-York. He had had transactions with Woodward in stocks, and they were of frequent occurrence. Woodward kept his account in the Broadway Bank, and witness kept his account in the Shoe and Leather Bank. During 1869 and 1870 a number of checks were drawn by witness to Woodward's order and to his account. The witness here put in a statement of the checks that were paid by him to Woodward during 1869 and 1870. He had not compared his checks with those of Woodward, but did not think they varied more than $2,000 or $3,000. Witness had been a commissioner of deeds and notary public for about ten or twelve years. According to his experience it was not customary for notaries to inquire into the character or identity of persons who offered affidavits to be sworn to. He never, directly or indirectly, had any understanding with Woodward, by which he was to obtain any portion or percentage of over $6,000,000, which was alleged to have been stolen from the City, in any form or shape; and had never, to his knowledge, received any portion of it, nor had he had any conversation with Woodward on the subject.

Mr. Hawkins said he could not go on without the checks themselves. The committee decided to go on without them, and close the case, but should a necessity arise to call for their production before making a report the committee would call for them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hawkins—Witness made a record of all claims before the Board of Supervisors, and the record will show what committees they were referred to and the committee's action. As Clerk to the Board of Supervisors, he signed all warrants on the County Treasury, when accompanied by the proper vouchers, and with the signatures of the Mayor and Controller previously attached. As regards any claim brought to him for signature, the record would show if the matter had been acted upon by the Board of Supervisors; and, as part of his duty, he would not sign the warrant if he knew it had not been so acted upon. The batch of bills for over $6,000,000, which were signed between May and August, 1870, came from the Board of Audit, specially created by the Legislature, and had not been before the Board of Supervisors to his knowledge. Witness never made any inquiries about the matter, as the Supervisors had nothing to do with the bills. He had never assisted in collecting the bills that were put before that board. Woodward was appointed by the Board of Supervisors in 1860 or 1861, and witness had nothing to do with the appointment. Although he and Woodward married sisters, witness never inquired what Woodward was worth. He had not seen him for some time. Witness' checks were paid by the bank, and in due course came into witness' possession. Woodward and he had purchased stocks, land, and other things together, but they were all private transactions.

The witness here declined to produce his checks, as he did not consider it the business of the counsel to pry into his private affairs. He was sustained by the committee. He also declined to give any information where Woodward kept his other bank accounts. Some discussion arose between counsel on this matter, and the committee decided to close the examination at this point, as no further evidence could be produced, and they did not consider it right to make the witness procure evidence for the prosecution.

The committee said they expected to have their report ready in about two weeks.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The Finances Nearly Exhausted—Another Installment Called For.

The directors of the New-York Bridge Company held a special meeting at their offices, No. 21 Water-street, Brooklyn, yesterday, to consider the condition of the finances of the company and the propriety of calling for another installment on the stock. The President, Henry C. Murphy, presided, and directors Stranahan, McCue, Kingsley, Goodrich, Tracey, Prentice, Van Anden, Wheeler, Robinson, Moulton, and Controller Schroeder, were present. Mr. Murphy, the chairman, stated that there was not money enough on hand to carry on the work for another month, and Mr. Stranahan moved that another installment of ten per cent. on the stock be called for, payable July 1. After much discussion this was amended so as to make the limit of payment June 19, instead of July 1. The motion as amended was then carried. Controller Schroeder moved the appointment of a committee to institute legal proceedings against delinquent stockholders, and the resolution was referred to the Executive Committee. The Controller intimated that he was willing to pay installments on behalf of the city as soon as the proper steps were taken to enforce payment from private stockholders.

Judge McCue said that if the Governor vetoed the bill, reducing the amount of private stock, he should immediately give his check for the thirty per cent. due on his stock, but, should the bill be signed, he would not be willing to do so.

Mr. Kingsley said that the money on hand would not last more than a week, if all the bills coming due were paid. As soon as those of the stockholders who were able had paid in or were about to pay their subscription, his share would be forthcoming. He was ready and willing to pay at any moment.

Other stockholders expressed themselves similarly, and it is expected that several subscriptions will shortly be forthcoming. Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. Murphy tendered his resignation as President, according to previously announced determination, and Mr. Stranahan was appointed chairman pro tem. The result of this meeting is regarded by some as a crisis in the enterprise, but the majority of the stockholders do not anticipate any stoppage of the work, or serious trouble, as it is the prevailing impression that the more affluent stockholders will promptly pay up the installment called for, and that the delinquent will be prosecuted. It is agreed, however, that should the Governor sign the bill amending the charter, so as to decrease the private subscriptions to $250,000, all danger to the enterprise will be averted, as the money will then be furnished by the cities. This is the view which the directors take of the present aspect of affairs.

Yesterday, in reply to an inquiry of the "Committee of Fifty," represented by Mr. Chittenden, Controller Schroeder stated, by letter, that the amount of bonds issued by the City for the bridge is $2,400,000; that the authority under which they are issued is conferred by the laws of the State and ordinances of the Common Council. "You seem to think," says the Controller, "that the City of Brooklyn subscribed to this enterprise on conditions which would put the prosecution of the work at the mercy of some one holder of a small amount of stock, who might be unable or unwilling to pay installments as called for. I do not believe the authorities of the city to have been guilty of any such absurdity, and am not at all alarmed at having paid the installments on the stock as they were called for, although I did, and still do, believe it my duty to use any proper and legal means in my power to make other subscribers pay as promptly as we do. Proof of this is my demand in the Board of Directors that steps be taken to enforce payment of installments overdue, and the interest which I took in urging the framing of a bill by the directors of the Bridge Company, and its recommendation to the Legislature, providing for a forfeiture of delinquent stock to the company."

Arrest of a Drunken Erie Employe for Threatening to Shoot Stokes.

At about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a City laborer, named Maurice Connell, residing at No. 182 Cherry-street, rushed into the Twenty-sixth Precinct, at the City Hall, and informed Capt. Leary that a man was roaming about City Hall Park who said he was about getting a pass into the City Prison in order to shoot Edward S. Stokes. Capt. Leary at once sent out Officer Cowan to search for the man, and the officer, after some trouble, succeeded in apprehending him. He proved to be James McGiben, now employed in the Erie Railroad office as a clerk. McGiben, who formerly was a captain in the Twelfth Louisiana Regiment, C. S. A., was, up to the time of Fisk's death, a favorite of the Railroad King, who presented him with a diamond pin and a Jurgensen watch and chain. Capt. Leary, on McGiben being brought before him, saw that the prisoner had been drinking very heavily, and was not, in fact, conscious of his acts. He directed that McGiben be brought before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs. Justice Dowling committed him, in default of bail, for his good behavior.

Police Matters.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, the services of Major Geo. B. Bosworth, supply clerk in the Bureau of Street-cleaning were dispensed with. The action of the board on the 7th inst., in designating Dr. Raborg to the Thirty-first Precinct and Dr. Ferguson to the Eighteenth Precinct as police surgeons, was reconsidered, and the appointments were revoked, the physicians named having declined to answer the questions propounded to them by the board. Honorable mention was made of Patrolman Michael Crowley, of the Fourth Precinct, who, at the risk of his life, rescued from drowning Emili Giovanni, who had fallen overboard. A communication was received from Mayor Havemeyer informing the board that a committee of the Central Committee of the German-American Reform Organizations desired to consult with the Commissioners in relation to the public interests, and the interests of their organizations, and requesting the Commissioners to give the committee a hearing. The Chief Clerk was directed to notify the committee that the board would receive and give them audience any morning (except Tuesday and Friday) at 10:30 o'clock.

The Dock Commissioners.

The Dock Commissioners met yesterday afternoon. It was agreed to repair Piers Nos. 40 and 41 at an outlay of $12,000; and to rebuild the foundations of Piers Nos. 33 and 34, the Lorillard Steam-ship Company having signified their willingness to put new docks upon them if the foundations were built. Permission was granted to Appleton Sturgis to extend Pier No. 13 North River at its present width to the pier line of 1857, distant about seventy-five feet. E. L. Whitman was granted leave to locate a boat-house at the foot of One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, North River, to remain during the pleasure of the board. Repairs were ordered on the piers at the foot of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Tenth, and Thirty-seventh streets, East River, which are at present in a dangerous condition. The petition of the Sea Cliff Steam-boat Company, requesting a lease of a portion of Pier No. 23 East River was denied, in consideration of the remonstrance of a number of merchants in that vicinity. Permission was given to August Brause to locate two bath-houses between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-sixth streets, East River.

Arrest of a Dishonest Jeweler.

Tunis D. Bogert, a working jeweler, was arrested, yesterday, by Capt. Williams, of the Twenty-first Precinct, charged with having, at various times during several weeks past, robbed his employer, Henry Kayton, who keeps a jewelry-store at No. 547 Third-avenue. When arrested, no less than twenty-six pawn tickets, representing articles of jewelry valued at between $400 and $500, were found in his possession. The property represented by these pawn tickets was secured by the police, and a portion was identified by Mr. Kayton as having been stolen from him. Other portions of the property were identified by Mr. J. H. Johnstone, of Bowery and Broome-street, and Mr. Dempsey, of Thirty-fifth-street and Third-avenue, who had previously employed the prisoner. The accused was taken before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, and remanded for examination.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

No Action on the Police Justices—The Park Commission—A New Nomination—Bellevue Hospital.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, President Vance in the chair, Alderman Van Schaick alone being absent. Alderman Monheimer moved, and Alderman Billings seconded, the following resolution:

Whereas, Section 24 of an "Act to secure the better administration of the Police Courts of the City of New-York," passed May 17, 1873, provides that the justices to be appointed under such act shall not enter upon their duties until the second Tuesday next following after the day on which the appointment of the ten justices shall be completed; therefore,

Resolved, That no action be taken on any names submitted by his Honor the Mayor, for the office of police justice, until the names of ten persons appointed be sent to this board for confirmation.

Alderman Ottendorfer asked the object of the resolution, and was informed by Alderman Morris that the board desired all the names, in order to act understandingly.

Alderman McCafferty wished to have the bill read by the clerk, so that the Aldermen should know the law regulating these appointments.

After some further discussion, the vote on the motion was taken, with the following result:

YEAS—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Flanagan, Kehr, Koch, Lysaght, McCafferty, Monheimer, Reilly—10.

NAYS—Aldermen Clausen, Falconer, Morris, Ottendorfer—4.

A communication from the working men engaged on the parks, requesting the confirmation of the Park Commissioners, so that the board might be organized and the men go to work, was then read.

Alderman Morris moved that the nomination of David P. Williamson, as one of the Park Commissioners, be taken from the table, acted upon, and confirmed.

Alderman Cooper opposed the nomination, on the ground that Mr. Williamson represented the Young Men's Reform Association at the Reform Convention last Fall, at which Mr. Havemeyer was nominated for Mayor, and at the election that association went against the nomination. He did not believe in thus rewarding enemies.

Alderman Koch opposed the nomination, on the ground that Mr. Williamson knew more of pen, ink, and paper than of trees, and thought he would plant a tree with roots in the air and branches in the ground. He wanted a practical man in that position.

Alderman Morris said the office would not honor Mr. Williamson, but he the office. The Mayor was pleased to find Mr. Williamson could exercise his own opinion, even against himself, and honored him for it.

Alderman Monheimer moved to lay the matter on the table.

Alderman Billings seconded the motion, on the ground that the board could not organize until the Mayor had sent in the other name, and then both could be acted on together.

Alderman Clausen thought, if Alderman Cooper's objection was the only one to offer, it would be better to bring the question to a vote at once.

Alderman Cooper replied that delay could do no harm, as the Supply bill had not been signed, and there was no money to pay the men even if they went to work, and the other Commissioners would hold over until the new Commissioners were confirmed. There were a hundred men who were better qualified, and who had taste, foresight, judgment, and leisure to attend to the duty.

The motion to lay the question on the table having been lost, as also an attempt to adjourn the Board, the nomination was then confirmed by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Clausen, Falconer, Flanagan, Lysaght, McCafferty, Morris, Ottendorfer, Reilly—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Billings, Cooper, Kehr, Koch, Monheimer, and the President—6.

Alderman Billings asked to be excused from voting, but was not permitted.

Alderman Morris then moved the following resolution:

Whereas, It is represented that the building known as Bellevue Hospital, which is owned by the City, and located on the East River, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth streets, is unfit for hospital purposes, and is said to be infected with hospital poisons to such a degree as to render the most ordinary surgical operations performed upon any of the patients one of great danger, and that cases of ordinary sickness, after admission, become the most aggravated diseases; and,

Whereas, A large number of the sick poor of this City are treated in this hospital, humanity demands that an investigation should be immediately made, and if these representations are proved to be well founded, steps should at once be taken to remedy an evil so grave as that of perverting into a nursery of diseases an institution intended for the treatment and cure of the indigent sick of this City; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Works be and is hereby directed to make a thorough examination of the condition of Bellevue Hospital, particularly in regard to the alleged poisonous condition of the premises, and the probability of infection by patients under treatment therein; also its adaptability for hospital purposes generally; the propriety or advisability of abolishing the institution and establishing smaller hospitals in other parts of the City; together with such other information connected with the institution and its management as may be of service to the Common Council, or of interest to the public, and report the same to this board as soon as possible.

The motion was adopted.

Alderman McCafferty moved that the Board of Apportionment be requested to appropriate $17,500 for the purpose of celebrating the Fourth of July in a proper manner, the same to be placed in the hands of the Park Commissioners to be expended for that purpose. Adopted.

The Mayor sent in the nomination of Dr. Samuel Hall for the office of Park Commissioner.

After an attempt to confirm the nomination, the matter was laid on the table and ordered to be printed, by the following vote:

YEAS—The President, Aldermen Billings, Clausen, Falconer, Flanagan, Koch, Lysaght, McCafferty, Ottendorfer, Reilly—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Cooper, Kehr, Monheimer, Morris—4.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel recommending the confirmation of the nominee for Commissioner of Jurors, and leaving the question of constitutionality to be determined by the courts.

Alderman McCafferty moved, and Alderman Reilly seconded, that the paper be returned to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion on the law, which had been asked for, instead of his advice.

This motion led to a long discussion, and was finally lost by a tie vote—7 to 7. The communication was then ordered on file.

The Corporation Counsel sent in a communication relative to the nomination of County Court-house Commissioners, but giving no opinion as to the law on the subject of the nominations made by the Mayor, as he was waiting for information on the subject from Albany. Filed.

An attempt was made to reconsider the action of the Board on the nomination of Dr. Hall, but was lost by a vote of 8 to 6.

A committee of five, consisting of Aldermen Ottendorfer, McCafferty, Koch, Clausen, and Flanagan, was appointed to act with a similar committee from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, for the purpose of consulting with the Mayor respecting the proper observance of Independence Day.

After the confirmation of several Commissioners of Deeds, the Board adjourned until next Thursday.

Supposed Wife-Murder in East Eighteenth-Street.

Coroner Young was notified yesterday morning to proceed to Bellevue Hospital and take the ante-mortem statement of Susan O'Neill, a woman forty years of age, who was suffering from fatal injuries. These injuries, which consisted of a fracture of the skull and internal rupture, were alleged to have been caused by the woman having been thrown out of the four-story window of her residence, No. 423 East Eighteenth-street, at 7:45 o'clock A. M., yesterday morning, by her husband, Francis O'Neill, a laborer. O'Neill had at the time been arrested by the police of the Eighteenth Precinct. On the arrival of Coroner Young at Bellevue Hospital, the unfortunate woman was in a comatose condition and was wholly unable to make any statement regarding the affair. She died shortly afterward. O'Neill, on being questioned by Coroner Young, admitted that he had quarreled with his wife early in the morning, but denied striking her or throwing her out of the window. He said, in explanation, that she was drunk and fell out of the window, while he was in the yard of the house, procuring water. Coroner Young committed O'Neill to the Tombs to await the inquest in the case, which will be held at an early date. O'Neill's only child, an infant a year old, was given in charge of Warden Brennan, of Bellevue Hospital.

Parade of the Brooklyn Police.

Yesterday afternoon 170 members of the Brooklyn Police force assembled at the arsenal, on Portland-avenue, near Myrtle-avenue, under command of the various Captains of the force, with the exception of Capt. Waddy. The men formed in eight companies of twenty each, and under command of Drill Captain Dean marched through Cumberland-street, Lafayette-avenue, Schermerhorn, Clinton, and Joralemon streets, to the City Hall Park. They were ranged in double line before the steps of the hall, and after going through the exercises for half an hour were dismissed. The appearance of the men was creditable, and their execution of the orders of the drill-captain precise and rapid.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 12.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	West. Union....s3.	82¼	200	N. Y. C. & Hud....	101⅛
400	do.	82¼	100	do.	101
600	do.	82⅛	100	do....s3.	100⅞
100	do....s3.	82⅜	700	do.	101
1800	do.	82¼	400	do.	101⅛
300	do....c.	82⅛	100	Rock Island	108⅛
200	do....s3.	82¼	100	do.	108⅜
1800	do.	82¼	900	do.	108¼
300	do....c.	82⅜	700	do.	108⅜
100	do....s3.	82⅛	200	Union Pacific	27⅜
100	do.	82⅛	300	do....s3.	27⅜
100	do....s4.	82⅛	100	do.	27⅜
100	do.	82⅜	100	do.	27⅜
500	do.	82⅜	100	do....s3.	27⅜
200	Pacific Mail....c.	40⅛	100	do.	27⅜
600	do.	40⅜	100	do....c.	27⅜
200	do....s3.	40⅜	200	do....b3.	27⅜
100	do....c.	40⅛	800	St. Paul	51⅛
200	do.	40⅛	100	do.	51⅛
500	do.	40⅜	300	do.	51⅛
200	do....s3.	40⅛	200	do.	51⅜
270	do.	40⅛	100	do....b3.	51⅜
100	do....b3.	40⅛	200	do.	51⅛
800	do.	40⅜	300	do....c.	51⅛
1200	Lake Shore	91⅛	500	do.	51
100	do.	91⅜	100	do....c.	50⅞
200	do.	91⅛	100	do.	51
100	do....s3.	91⅛	400	Ohio & Miss	37⅝
700	do.	91⅛	100	do....c.	37⅝
1000	do.	91⅛	1000	do.	37⅝
300	Tol. & Wab	65⅜	200	do....c.	37⅝
100	do....c.	65⅜	100	do....b3.	37⅝
300	do.	65⅜	200	do.	37¾
400	Erie Railway	63⅜	100	C., C. & I. C.	27⅜
600	do....b3.	63⅜	100	do....c.	27⅜
100	do....s3.	63⅜	300	do.	27⅜
100	do.	63⅛			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67....c.	121⅜	$39,000	U. S. 6s, Cur....	114⅛
10,000	do.	121⅜	50,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '64....s3.	117

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, n.	79	10	Adams Express	93
20,000	do..bet. call.	79	500	Erie Railway..b.c.	63⅛
2,000	Mo. 6s	94⅛	100	Harlem..b.c.	129⅛
5,000	do	94⅛	50	Panama	111
12,000	do	95	100	N. Y. & H..b.c.b2.	101⅛
2,000	Brook'n 6s, W.L.	95⅛	200	do	101⅛
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83..	91⅛	800	do	101⅛
5,000	Mich. So. 2d	99	500	do....b3.	101⅛
1,000	Mich. So. S. F.	104	200	do	101⅛
10,000	D., M. & T. 1st.	97⅛	100	do....s3.	101⅛
2,000	C. Pac. G. bds.	103⅛	800	do	101⅛
2,000	U. Pac. 1st	87	300	do....s3.	101⅛
1,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	71	100	do	101⅛
15,000	U. Pac. 10s, inc.	63	200	do	101⅛
5,000	do	63⅛	400	do....b3.	101⅛
2,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st.	103⅛	800	do	101⅛
2,000	do	103	200	L. S. & M. So.b.c.	91⅛
1,000	Chi. & N. W. C.	90	100	do	91⅛
1,000	H. & St. Jo.s.C.	87	1000	do	91⅛
1,000	H. & N. 1st.	85	100	do....b3.	91⅛
12,000	Morris & E. 2d.	99⅛	100	do	91⅛
2,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	97⅛	1200	do	91⅛
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st.	88	1000	do....b3.	91⅛
2,000	N. J. So. 1st.	72⅛	400	do	91⅛
3,000	do	72⅛	100	do....c.	91⅛
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	87⅛	200	do	91⅛
2,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st, W. Div.	89⅛	800	do	91⅛
			100	do....b3.	91⅛
1,000	N. Mo. 1st	91⅛	100	do	91⅛
20	Phœnix Bank	99	300	do	91⅛
50	B'k of Commerce	116⅛	300	Chic. & R. I..b.c.	108⅛
200	Maryland Coal.b.c.	24⅛	500	do....s3.	108⅛
300	do....b30.	24⅛	100	do....s3.	108⅛
100	W. Un. Tel..b.c.	82⅛	100	do	108⅛
200	do....s3.	82⅛	100	do	108⅛
200	do	82⅛	200	do....b3.	108⅛
800	do....c.	82⅛	100	do	108⅛
100	do	82⅛	10	do	109
100	do....b3.	83	100	do	108⅛
1200	do	83	200	Mil. & St. P..b.c.	51⅛
300	do	83⅛	100	do	51⅛
1000	do	83⅛	400	do	51⅛
100	do	83⅛	600	do	51⅛
1000	do....b4.	83⅛	200	do	51⅛
100	do	83⅛	1600	do	51⅛
2000	do	83⅛	100	do	51⅛
200	do	83⅛	400	do	51⅛
100	do....b3.	83⅛	500	do	51⅛
400	do....s3.	83⅛	200	do	51⅛
2000	do	83⅛	200	do	51⅛
200	do....b3.	83⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf., bet. call..s3.	71⅛
100	do	83⅛	70	do	71
800	do....c.	83⅛	100	do	71⅛
300	do	83⅛	100	Mor. & Es. ex. div.	90⅛
800	do	83⅛	200	T., W. & W..b.c.	66⅛
100	do....b3.	84	20	P., Ft. W. & C. G..	95
1800	do	84	200	C. & P. G..b.c.c.	87⅛
1200	do	83⅛	1800	do	87⅛
200	do....c.	83⅛	100	St. L. & I. M..b.c.	80
100	do	84	400	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf., bet. call.	22
100	do....s3.	83⅛			
100	Wells-Far. Ex.	82	1200	Ohio & M....b.c.	37⅛
100	Pacific Mail..b.c.	40⅛	100	do....c.	37⅛
100	do	40⅛	300	do	37⅛
100	do....c.	40⅛	400	do....c.	37⅛
300	do	40⅛	100	do....b3.	37⅛
200	do	40⅛	100	do	37⅛
100	do....s3.	40⅛	300	do	37⅛
300	do	40⅛	100	do	37⅛
300	do	40⅛	900	do	37⅛
300	do	40⅛	500	do	37⅛
1000	do	40⅛	100	C., C. & I. C....b.c.	27⅛
200	do....b3.	40⅛	100	do	27⅛
100	Un. Pacific..b.c.	27⅛	300	do	28
200	do	28	100	do....b3.	28⅛
1000	do	27⅛	200	do....s3.	28⅛
600	do	27⅛			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$3,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65n. bet. call	120	$20,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81.	116⅛
8,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '64, bet. call	116⅛	19,000	U. S. 5s, C., '81.	115⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67.	121⅛	6,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	114⅛

SALES FROM 12:30 TO 2:30 P. M.

$45,000	Va. 6s, Con	55⅛	400	L. S. & M. S.	91⅛
3,000	Union Pac. 1st.	87⅛	200	do....s3.	91⅛
4,000	R. I. & Pac. 7s.	105⅛	100	do....b3.	91⅛
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	102⅛	600	do	91⅛
50	Am. Ex. Bank	109	100	do	91⅛
100	Cons. Coal of Md.	52⅛	200	do....b3.	91⅛
100	Quick. M. Co.	40⅛	1500	do	92
500	Erie Railway	63⅛	100	do....b60.	92
400	West. Un. Tel	83⅛	200	do....s3.	92
500	do	83⅛	100	do	92⅛
800	do	83⅛	300	do....s3.	92⅛
100	do....b3.	83⅛	100	do....b3.	92⅛
900	do	84	500	do	92⅛
1200	do	84⅛	2900	do	92⅛
200	do....b3.	84⅛	100	do....c.	92⅛
1400	do	84⅛	100	do	92
100	do....b3.	84⅛	600	do	92⅛
100	do....b4.	84⅛	30	N. J. Central	106⅛
400	do	84⅛	200	Rock Island	108⅛
100	do	84⅛	100	do	108⅛
700	do	84⅛	100	do....b3.	109
400	do	84⅛	500	do	109
100	do....b3.	84⅛	300	do....s3.	109
807	do	84	300	do	108⅛
100	do....b3.	84	600	D., L. & W	106
100	Pac. Mail S. S.	40⅛	100	do....b20.	106
500	do....s3.	40⅛	100	St. Paul	51⅛
200	do....b3.	40⅛	100	do	51⅛
200	do....c.	40⅛	600	do	51⅛
100	do....b3.	40⅛	1200	do	51⅛
100	do	40⅛	100	do	51⅛
700	do	40⅛	100	do	51⅛
100	do....c.	40⅛	100	do	51⅛
100	do....s3.	40⅛	100	Tol. & Wab	66⅛
100	do	40⅛	400	C., C. & I. C	28⅛
200	do....s3.	40	100	do	28⅛
300	do	40	100	Ohio & Miss....b3.	37⅛
500	N. Y. C. & H..s3.	101⅛	100	do	37⅛
400	do	101⅛	100	do	37⅛
400	do....b3.	101⅛	700	do	37⅛
500	do	101⅛	100	do....b3.	37⅛
100	do....b3.	101⅛	500	do	38
1000	do	101⅛	400	do....c.	38
100	Mich. Central R.	97⅛	500	do....s30.	38
200	Un. Pacific	27⅛	500	do	38
1200	do	27⅛	1200	do	38⅛
100	do....b3.	28	1000	do....s3.	38⅛
204	Pittsburg	87⅛	500	do....s3.	38
100	Han. & St. Jo.	34	100	do	38

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

100	West. Union..b3.	84	3000	Lake Shore	92⅛
300	do	83⅛	100	do....s3.	92
200	do	83⅛	500	do	92
300	do	83⅛	800	do	92⅛
1000	do	83⅛	200	do	92⅛
100	do....b3.	84	100	Panama....b3.	111⅛
100	Erie Railway	63⅛	100	do	111⅛
300	Pacific Mail	40	100	Rock Island	108⅛
100	do....s3.	39⅛	100	do	108⅛
100	do	39⅛	100	do....b3.	108⅛
100	do	40	100	do....s3.	108⅛
100	do	39⅛	200	do	108⅛
800	do	39⅛	1000	Del., L. & W	105⅛
100	do....b3.	39⅛	200	St. Paul	51
100	do	39⅛	100	do	50⅛
300	do....b3.	39⅛	100	do	50⅛
300	do	39⅛	200	do	51
500	do	39⅛	400	do....b3.	51
100	do	39⅛	100	Han. & St. Jo.	34
100	do....b3.	39⅛	300	Ohio & Miss....s3.	38
100	do	39⅛	100	do	38
400	do	39⅛	200	do....s3.	38⅛
100	do	39⅛	900	do	38⅛
200	Harlem	130	300	do	38⅛
100	Union Pacific	27⅛	300	do	38⅛
25	N. J. Central	106⅛	100	C., C. & I. C.	28⅛

THURSDAY, June 12—P. M.

The sales of Gold fell to-day below 117 ₱ cent. The Treasury sold $1,500,000 at 116.78 to 116.91 ₱ cent. Out of proposals for $3,475,000 at 116.85 to 116.91 ₱ cent. The market was influenced by a decline to 6 ₱ cent. Interest at the Bank of England this morning, and by Cables advising that Money in London, outside the Bank, was 5½ ₱ cent. per annum. The change by the Bank from 7 to 6 ₱ cent. was hardly looked for so soon, but the private Cables of last night from the Continental Money markets prepared the Street to look for an easier rate in London at no very distant day. The Gold clique, who have recently operated for a decided rise to 118½@120 ₱ cent. on the violent presumption that they are wiser than their generation and know more of the trade and financial causes influencing the price of Gold than all the Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges and all the newspaper reporters to boot, are, of course, greatly disappointed. The holders of the large sums of Gold recently bought up, under this calculation, are simply in a dilemma. Most of the party are believed to be able to bear their losses, even if 115@116 ₱ cent. should have to be accepted for the Cash Gold, but the situation, altogether, is not one to be contemplated with patience, and there is no doubt more anxiety to sell Gold than appears on the surface to-day.

The advices of the morning that Money is down in London to 6@5½ ₱ cent. made an easier rate for Exchange, sight Bills, while the 60 days' rate was continued at 109@109½ ₱ cent. The demand for Exchange is not such as to authorize the opinion that Gold Coin will be shipped from New-York at any time this month.

Money to the Stock Brokers is 5@6 ₱ cent. to-day, and to the Discount Brokers on prime paper, 6½@7 ₱ cent. per annum. The market is generally easy, and the Bank movement gaining in strength every day. The opinion expressed a month or six weeks ago that we should not have very cheap Summer rates for Money, on call loan, is shaken by the present appearance of the Lawful Money reserves at Bank.

The Public Funds in the Coupon form, suitable for transmission abroad, are again a small fraction weaker on the further fall in Gold, but the general list of United States Five-twenties and the Five ₱ cents, as well as the long Six ₱ cents of 1881, holds very firm. The Pacific and other established Railroad Mortgages are also firm. The Missouri State Six ₱ cents are in demand at 95 ₱ cent., and the Tennessees are offered at 79 ₱ cent.

In the Share speculation at the Stock Exchange it transpired, to the satisfaction of most of the operators, that the very sudden and heavy sales at declining prices of Tuesday Afternoon and yesterday were made to break the market down, with a view to an upward movement after the desired low figures were made on the Western Railroads and New-York Central, Pacific, Western Telegraph, &c. The result was large orders to buy, and an advance in prices ranging 1@1½ ₱ cent., which became quite general before 2 o'clock P. M. The market has taken all the new Telegraph Stock and has advanced to 84 ₱ cent. on this unexpected supply of Stock. The Pacific Mail Stock continues to range at or above 40 ₱ cent. in the face of no very amiable disposition toward the Stock by the majority of the new Directors, and rumor gives out, in the face of this somewhat unexpected steadiness in price, that if nothing else will serve to put the Stock down, resort will be had to a commission of bankruptcy, which the builders of the fleet of new Steamers on the Delaware will be persuaded to institute, in default of the future monthly instalments on their outstanding contracts. These payments amount to $200,000 per month, running to March, 1874. The amount in the aggregate is not so serious as to call for bankruptcy proceedings, nor really to justify default on any of the instalments, if the new Directors mean good faith to their trust in place of the miserable tricks of Stock gambling.

It was given out this morning that Mr. John F. Tracy had resigned the Presidency of the North-west road. The inference was that he had thus transferred the property to the control of Jay Gould and his confederates, who *cornered* the Common Stock last Winter, but who were out-voted at the recent Annual Election at Chicago. Our belief is that Mr. Tracy will leave this property to no such reckless and, in the end, fatal control. He owes too much to his Preferred Stockholders, most of whom reside abroad, to resign without the certainty that his successor will take care of their interests, which he could not do as the supple instrument of Jay Gould.

Closing Quotations—June 12.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	115¼	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	119½	119½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	121⅞	121⅞
American Gold	117⅛	116⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100⅞	101½
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	108⅞
Pacific Mail	39⅞	39⅞
St. Paul Preferred	71½	71½
St. Paul Common	50⅞	51
Ohio and Mississippi	37½	38⅛
Western Union Telegraph	82⅛	84
Erie	63⅞	63⅞
Union Pacific	27⅞	27⅛
Lake Shore	90⅞	92⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	27⅞	28⅞
Toledo and Wabash	65⅛	66⅛
Harlem	129⅛	129½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1873.

Gold receipts	$350,599 77
Gold payments	379,657 44
Gold balance	44,663,225 48
Currency receipts	537,073 04
Currency payments	704,399 76
Currency balance	22,371,197 37
Customs	335,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	120⅛
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81	123	5-20 reg., '67	116⅛
5-20 reg., '62	117	5-20 coup., '67	121⅝
5-20 coup., '62	117⅛	5-20 reg., '68	116⅛
5-20 reg., '64	117	5-20 coup., '68	121
5-20 coup., '64	117⅛	10-40 reg.	118
5-20 reg., '65	117	10-40 coup.	114⅛
5-20 coup., '65	119⅛	5s coup., '81	115⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	116⅛	6s Currency	114⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	96	
City 6s, New	101⅜	101½
Camden and Amboy	122⅜	122¾
Pennsylvania Central	110	110¼
Reading	117	117¼
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61¼
Catawissa Preferred	42	42¼
Philadelphia and Erie	24¾	25
Northern Central	38	..
Lehigh Navigation	41⅛	41¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	94¾

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 28th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,175,544	Decrease	£33,455
Public deposits	12,775,726	Increase	416,676
Other deposits	16,999,726	Decrease	810,940
Govt. securities	13,384,025	No alteration.	
Other securities	23,959,614	Decrease	901,299
Notes unemployed	9,656,825	Increase	545,730

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,329,390, being a decrease of £312,700, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,851,736, showing an increase of £128,688 when compared with the preceding return.

The Lorillard Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of *Seven ₱ cent.*, payable on the 16th inst. The cash capital of the Lorillard is $300,000, and cash assets $420,782.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873.

☞We recommend to our friends and customers for investment of surplus Capital, or in exchange for Government Bonds, which can now be sold at unusually high prices, the following Securities of well-known character and established reputation, viz.:

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. BONDS—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1; issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, either Coupon or Registered. Price 88 1-2 and accrued interest.

Also, THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Bonds of $1,000 each, Coupon or Registered—price 90 and accrued interest.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RAILROAD is completed and in operation from Richmond to the Ohio River, 420 miles, at a cost, with the equipment, of over $35,000,000, and the rapid development of the business of the Road indicates that its earnings for the ensuing twelve months will not be less than $3,000,000, and for the succeeding year not less than $5,000,000.

Pamphlets containing full information concerning the Road and the country it traverses furnished on application.

We also deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC, and other first-class Securities; receive deposits, on which we allow four per cent. interest; make collections, and do a general Banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ $100,000 ROCHESTER CITY 7S
FOR SALE BY
RANDAL H. FOOTE, Banker, No. 70 Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.—At present rate of gold, an investment of $10,000 in the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the VERMONT DIVISION of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Trunk Line yields an annual interest of $880, and, held to maturity, an annual rate of Ten per Cent. Issued in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, and limited to $20,000 per mile. Price for the present 80 and accrued interest. For sale or exchange for marketable securities. E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.; FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York; FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston, Financial Agents.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 12, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Cotton, bales	1,985	Tar, bbls	52
Ashes, pkgs	17	Resin, bbls	5,851
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Oil-cake, pkgs	855
Broom-corn, bales	47	Cut-meats, pkgs	765
Copper, bbls	144	Lard, pkgs	583
Copper, cakes	504	Butter, pkgs	3,424
Dried Fruit, pkgs	135	Cheese, pkgs	9,082
Eggs, bbls	2,447	Tallow, pkgs	120
Flour, bbls	11,780	Lard oil, bbls	20
Wheat, bushels	400,511	Pea-nuts, bags	55
Corn, bushels	290,487	Pea-nuts, bushels	1,419
Oats, bushels	82,056	Rice, pkgs	113
Rye, bushels	24,950	Starch, boxes	700
Peas, bushels	7,900	Tobacco, hhds	1,217
Corn-meal, bbls	700	Tobacco, boxes and cs.	228
Hides, No	1,304	Whisky, bbls	860
Hides, bales	59	Wool, bales	123
Leather, sides	6,917	Skins, bales	5
Spirits Turp., bbls	279		

ASHES—Pots are in request in a jobbing way at $8 ₱ 100 ℔s. Nothing new in Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been very dull throughout, with values quoted more or less nominal, though holders of desirable lots of stock insist on full asking rates. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning were estimated at 71,684 bags, and at the outports 37,104 bags, with 56,600 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. The recent movements in other than Rio and Santos (part previously reported) embraced 3,094 bags Costa Rica, 334 bags Mexican, 105 bags Laguayra, 40 bags Savanilla, 750 quarter, 692 eighth, bales Mocha, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 2,345 bags San Domingo in transit to Havre; 4,609 bags Maracaibo sold to arrive per Heney, Ilva, and Spring Bird, and 6,391 bags per sundry vessels, were previously sold, all on private terms. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was estimated at 20,176 bags and 16,566 mats. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, 17½c.@18c.; fair, 18¼c.@18½c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19¼c.@19½c., gold, ₱ ℔, 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18c.@19¾c., gold; Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 18¾c.@20c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20½c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17½c., gold.

COTTON—A fair average trade was noted for early delivery, with prices of other than ordinary quoted up ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ ℔, closing irregular and more or less nominal. The dealings for forward delivery were unusually extensive, and prices were quoted up 5-16c.@⅜c. ₱ ℔, on an excited market, the operations for higher figures having had the advantage decidedly. The sudden and sharp advance in values was seriously embarrassing to the short interest. Messrs. Crenshaw & Co. formally announced their inability to meet their engagements. Rumors were current of other firms having been in trouble, but were without confirmation. The later transactions indicated a reaction of about ⅛c. ₱ ℔ from the highest figures of the day. Sales since our last of 31,500 bales, (of which 4,300 bales last evening and 27,200 bales to-day,) with June contracts closing at 20 1-16c.@20⅛c.; July, 20¼c.; August, 20 7-16c.; September, 19c.@19⅛c.; October, 18⅛c.; November, 18 3-16c.; December at 18 1-16c. The bulk of the business was in July, August, and September contracts. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,835 bales, including 182 bales from Wilmington, 518 bales from Charleston, 101 bales from Newbern, 1,034 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,354 bales, and thus far this week 15,879 bales, against 20,281 bales same time last week; and since Sept. 1, 3,440,029 bales, against 2,639,090 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than a half grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜

EGGS—Have been moderately sought after and generally held with a fair show of confidence, within the range of 18c.@22c. for ordinary to extra choice marks of Western, state, and near-by stock, with the main call for good to really prime stock at 19½c.@20½c. ₱ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very moderate business reported since our last in State and Western Flour, with prices quoted weak and irregular on most kinds of stock. Shipping extras have attracted most attention, but at easier figures, partly for the West Indies. Good to choice Superfine brands have been in moderate request at the current rates. Trade and Family extras have been comparatively dull and difficult to place, unless at a further material reduction in values, which the principal holders have not been willing to make. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 10@$5 85, chiefly at $5 35@$5 60 for fair to very good; inferior to good Extra State, $6 50@$7, chiefly $6 75@$6 90; good to very fancy do., $7@$8, chiefly at $7@$7 50; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 35@$6 85, chiefly at $6 50@$6 75; very poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 50@$7 ₱ bbl. Included in the sales were about 5,100 bbls. shipping stock, chiefly good to choice Extras, within our range.

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$3 30@$4 75
Sour Flour	4 00@ 7 50
Superfine State and Western	5 10@ 5 85
Extra State	6 50@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 60@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	8 10@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 50@ 7 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 35@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 05@10 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 00@10 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 25@11 00
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	6 90@10 75

Southern Flour has been comparatively slow of sale, and depressed and irregular in price. The demand has been almost wholly for job lots, chiefly at from $9@$9 50....Sales, 645 bbls., in lots, at from $5 40@$7 90 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 90@$11 for ordinary to very choice trade and family extras, ₱ bbl....California Flour has been in limited demand, with good to very choice Extra quoted at $8 50@$9 50; Oregon Flour at $9 50@$9 85 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 25@$5 75 for inferior to very choice Superfine, and $5 90 for Fancy; sales, 400 bbls., chiefly of the better grades, at $5 5@$5 75 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been in moderate supply and demand at from $3 15@$3 50 for inferior to Fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 40 from dock and delivered; $3 20@$3 40 for White do.; $3 25@$3 40 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Caloric, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 680 bbls....Bag-meal has been dull and heavy within the range of from $1 12@$1 15 for coarse, $1 25@$1 30 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ₱ 100 ℔s....Oat-meal in slack request at $7 50@$8 50 ₱ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales have been reported of 1,000 boxes loose Muscatel Raisins at $2 25; 50,000 ℔s. Pecan Nuts (within a few days) on private terms—now held at 9c., and 20 bales Languedoc Almonds at 20½c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has again declined 1c.@2c. a bushel, on a liberal offering of most grades on a less confident inquiry, especially for export, the advance in ocean freights checking the outward movement. Winter Wheat has been very moderately sought after, with the advantage as to price decidedly in favor of purchasers, holders evincing more eagerness to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of 192,000 bushels at $1 57 for No. 1 Chicago Spring; $1 52@$1 53½ for fair ordinary to very good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, with $1 54 reported bid and $1 55 asked for strictly choice; $1 50@$1 52 for No. 2 do., odd car lots, $1 50@$1 52, chiefly at $1 50 for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 47@$1 50 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 38@$1 45 for No. 3 Spring; $1 70@$1 72½ for Amber Michigan, the latter rate for (10,000 bushels) choice stock; $1 68 for Amber Ohio; $1 60@$1 66 for Red Western. Of the very large arrivals of Wheat reported to-day, a considerable part had been sold previously, to arrive. For forward delivery there has been less demand, and the bids have been generally unsatisfactory to sellers, thus checking business; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, first half of June and last half of July options, quoted at about $1 53 ₱ bushel....Corn has been comparatively firm, on a fairly active trade, in good part for export, though closing tamely at the current quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 176,000 bushels at 53c.@57c. for fair ordinary to strictly prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 55c. for good average stock, with 58c.@60c. asked for choice lots do. called sailing-vessel grades; 50c.@53c. for warm and damp do.; 66c. for old Mixed Western, to arrive; 62c.@63c. for prime to choice dry new Mixed Western; 63c.@65c. for new Yellow Western. Of the receipts, the bulk consisted of undesirable stock....Rye has been in quite moderate demand, at lower figures, with sales reported since our last, of 8,000 bushels Canada, to arrive within two weeks, at 94c., in bond, and small lots of State at 91½c.@92c.; Western quoted at 91c.@92c. asked, and 88c. bid....Barley has been quite dull and nominal as to values....Barley Malt has been in rather better request, with sales reported of 6,000 bushels Canada West at $1 30, and 2,000 bushels two-rowed State at $1....Oats have been quoted off again in price about 2c. a bushel, with a comparatively moderate inquiry noted, and more urgency on the part of holders to realize on the current arrivals. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 bushels, at 40c.@43c. for Ordinary to Prime New Mixed Western, chiefly at 42c. for good average boat loads; 38c.@42c. for new Black do.; 45c.@50c. for poor to prime New White do....For Feed there has been a slow movement noted within the range of $16@$24 ₱ ton.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in very limited request since our last, with Bags quoted at 14½c.@15c.; Bagging, 9½c....Domestic Cloth at 13c.@13½c. for prompt deliveries.

HARDWARE—Trade is dull in all kinds of stock, and prices are weak and irregular.

HAY AND STRAW—Meet with a fair sale at current rates, especially the better qualities of stock, which are in quite moderate supply. Prime Bale Hay quoted at $24@$28; good, $20@$22; good Shipping, $16@$17; common, $10@$12; Clover, $14@$16; Long Rye Straw, $21@$22; Short, $15@$16; Oats, $10@$12 ₱ ton.

HEMP—Manila quoted at 10½c., gold, without further sale. Jute sold to the extent of 500 bales on private terms. Of Jute rejections 300 bales changed hands at 2½c., currency; and of Jute Butts 600 bales in lots, at 1⅝c. and 1,500 bales to arrive, and 1¾c., currency; market otherwise unchanged.

MOLASSES—There has been a more active inquiry for boiling grades at about late rates; 279 hhds. and 32 tcs. Cardenas changed hands at 30½c., and 329 hhds. and 30 tcs. do., at 29½c. Sales were also reported of 50 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 31c. The stock in first hands to-day was estimated at 5,839 hhds. Cuba, 987 hhds. English Islands, 819 hhds. Porto Rico, and 1,000 bbls. New-Orleans. New-Orleans, very inferior to fancy, quoted at from 55c.@80c.; chiefly very good to very choice, in lots, at 70c.@78c.; Porto Rico at 30c.@60c.; Cuba at 18c.@40c., and English Islands at 25c.@45c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive at about previous figures. Sales, 325 bbls. Strained at $2 90@$2 95; 300 bbls. good do., to arrive, at $3 10; and 200 bbls. extra Pale at $5 50 ₱ 280 ℔s....Tar has been dull and nominally unchanged in price....Spirits Turpentine has been in fair demand but rather less firm in price, with sales reported since our last, of 375 bbls. merchantable at 46c.@45½c., chiefly at 46c.; and 220 bbls. Southern and New-York pkgs. at 45c.@46c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been inactive, yet quoted steady on the basis of 8½c....Refined has been in limited demand—quoted here at 19½c., and at Philadelphia at 19¾c., for early delivery....Refined, in cases, quiet at 25c.@25½c....Naphtha held above the views of purchasers, and without important movement.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately sought after for early delivery, and quoted steady, with sales reported of 230 bbls. New Western Mess at $16 60@$16 62½; and small lots of Extra Prime at $14. For forward delivery there has been a more active movement noted, embracing sales of 1,000 bbls. New Western Mess, June options, at $16 62½; 1,250 bbls. do., July, $16 75; and 500 bbls. do., August, at $16 87½....City Dressed Hogs in rather better demand within the range of 6½c.@7½c.; offerings light....Cut-meats in light stock and wanted, with sales reported of only 10,000 ℔s. Bellies, 10@11 ℔s., at 8¾c.; 30,000 ℔s. do., various averages, at 8½c.@9c.; 3,200 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 12½c.@12¾c., the latter rate for 11-℔. averages; 30 tcs. do. at 11½c.; 15 boxes Fat Backs on private terms; and sundry lots of Smoked Shoulders and Hams, in bulk at 8¾c.@9c. and 13¾c.@14c....The feature of the day's business in Bacon was the activity in Short Clear, of which out 1,200 boxes were placed at 8½c.; small lots of Long Clear were reported sold at 8c.@8⅛c., and Short Rib at 8⅛c.; market about steady....Lard has been quite active and held with a fair show of confidence, with sales reported for early delivery of 130 tcs. Western Steam at 9c.; 200 tcs. new do. at 8⅞c.@8⅞c., the inside price for stock to arrive; 150 tcs. City at 8⅞c.; 140 tcs. No. 1 Western at 7½c. And for forward delivery, 500 tcs. Western Steam, June options, at 8⅞c.@9c.; 3,750 tcs. do., July, at 9⅛c.; 1,750 tcs. do., August, at 9¼c.; 500 tcs. do., September, at 9 9-16c.; 600 tcs. do., to arrive in July, at 8⅞c.@9c., the inside price for Cincinnati contract stock....Beef has been in less demand within the range of from $9@$11 for New Mess; $11@$13 for New Extra do., ₱ bbl.; sales, 115 bbls. Tierce Beef quoted at $18 50@$22 50 for Prime Mess; $21 50@$24 50 for India Mess, and $28@$30 for Extra India Mess. Beef Hams inactive within the range of $25@$32 50 for inferior to very choice brands....A fair demand has been noted for Butter, on a comparatively firm basis as to values, with a restricted supply available of the more desirable grades of stock. New Butter quoted at 22c.@29c. for fair to choice State; 30c.@32c. for fancy lots, and 16c.@23c. for Western, chiefly at 18c.@22c. for good to fine stock; 23c.@25c. for fancy do....Cheese has been offered with comparative freedom and has been weak as to prices, on a moderate movement in most kinds. State Factory at 10c.@14½c., chiefly at 13½c.@14c.; State Dairy at 7c.@12½c.; Western product at from 10c.@13½c. for ordinary to very choice Factory, ₱ ℔.

RICE—The home-trade call has been moderate within the range of from $7 75@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina, $7 50@$8 for Patna, and $6 75@$7 for Rangoon. Market generally dull. Stock of Rangoon estimated at 26,230 bags.

SEEDS—There has not been much inquiry for stock, and prices have been somewhat irregular. We quote: Clover within the range of from 8¾c.@9, ₱ ℔. for common to choice; Rough Flax at from $2 25@$2 40; Timothy at $4 25@$4 40, and Calcutta Linseed at $2 60@$2 65, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate request at essentially unchanged rates, with sales reported since our last of 855 hhds. and 239 boxes, including 246 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¼c.; 239 boxes do. at 9¼c.; 465 hhds. common refining Cuba (placed late yesterday) at 7 9-16c.@7⅝c., and 144 hhds. grocery Demerara at 9 15-16c. ₱ ℔. Fair refining Cuba quoted at 7¾c.; good do., 8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.; No. 12 box-clayed stock at 8½c.@8⅝c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9¼c. Refined Sugars have been in demand, with Powdered quoted at 11¼c.; Crushed at 11¼c.; Granulated at 10¾c.@10⅞c.; A's, 10c.@10⅜c., and Yellows at 9c.@9⅝c. The receipts of Raw Sugar since June 1 and comparative stocks, Messrs. Waite, Creighton & Morrison report thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts since June 1	30,023	11,112	8,916	2,415
Stock June 12, 1873	80,481	51,860	235,204	8,183
Stock June 13, 1872	89,549	83,456	85,864	5,216

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 145,000 ℔s., at 8⅜c.@8½c. for very good to prime; market about steady. Of Stearine, 50 tcs. soft sold at 8¾c.

TEAS—Rather more inquiry has been noted for desirable grades, chiefly of Green, Japan, and Oolong, within the previous range. Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, quoted at 28c.@38c.; good to fine Hyson, 40c.@55c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 60c.@80c.; common to fair Young Hyson, 25c.@35c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 45c.@65c.; extra fine to finest do., 70c.@$1; common to fair Gunpowder, 35c.@45c., and Imperial, 28c.@35c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 50c.@70c., and Imperial 45c.@55c.; extra fine to finest Gunpowder, 80c.@$1 05, and Imperial, 65c.@80c.; common to fine Twankay, 20c.@26c.; common to fine Uncolored Japan, 30c.@55c.; extra fine to finest, 65c.@90c.; common to fair Oolong, 23c.@28c.; good to finest Oolong, 32c.@85c.; common to fair Souchong, 22c.@28c.; good to fine Souchong, 35c.@45c., and extra fine to finest do., 55c.@80c., ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, 250 bbls. 93½c. ₱ gallon; market tame.

FREIGHTS—The main call for room and tonnage in the local market was from Grain shippers, who were bidding for accommodation much more confidently. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were held with confidence, on a restricted supply, but the demand was not active. The offerings of Flour and Provisions were moderate at full rates....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 300 bbls. Resin at 3s. 9d. ₱ 280 ℔s., and, by steam, 50 bales Furs, on private terms; 3,000 bushels Grain, by steamer of June 18, at 12d. ₱ standard bushel, 16,000 bushels Wheat at 12d., 8,000 bushels Corn at 11½d., and 8,000 bushels Grain at 11½d. for Corn and 12d. for Wheat ₱ bushel, all by steamer of June 18; and 16,000 bushels Grain, by steamer of June 21, at 11¾d.@12d. ₱ bushel. Also, a British ship, 1,636 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For London, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 boxes Cheese at 55s. ₱ ton....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, about 400 tons, with about 2,750 quarters Grain, at 8s. 9d., or if direct, at 8s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 580 tons, with about 4,000 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 8s. 6d.; an Austrian bark, 463 tons, (to arrive from Bordeaux,) with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 8s. 6d. ₱ quarter; a British ship, 1,191 tons, with Wheat, reported from Portland, Oregon, at 90s.; and a German bark, 459 tons, with do., reported from San Francisco, on private terms. Two or three other vessels, hence with Grain, were under negotiations, but not definitely closed up to a late hour. A Russian bark, 632 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been previously chartered to load with Grain....For an Irish port, direct, a British bark, 498 tons, hence, with about 3,400 quarters Grain, at 8s. 3d....For Antwerp, by sail, 28 hhds. Tobacco, at 47s. 6d.; and 17 bales Wool at 32s. 6d., measurement. Also, an American bark, 734 tons, hence, with general cargo, option of Rotterdam, on private terms....For the Continent, an American bark, 337 tons, with about 2,300 bbls. Naphtha, from Philadelphia, at 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 7,800 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Rye, 150 bbls. Pork, 550 boxes Bacon, 300 tcs. Lard, 470 bags Coffee, 230 pkgs. Tobacco, and 1,200 pkgs. Merchandise, at full market rates....For a direct port in the German Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 499 tons, with about 3,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) at 7s. 7d. ₱ bbl., or if to Elsinore for orders, at 7s. 10d. ₱ bbl....For Leghorn, an American bark, 543 tons, hence, with general cargo, at a round sum, taking out mainly Resin on the basis of $1 25....For the East Indies, an American ship, 1,062 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, on private terms....For Maracaibo and back, a British schooner, 109 tons, at $1,750, gold, and port charges....For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, about 280 tons, hence, with about 1,400 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 7s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; and an Italian brig, 242 tons, hence, with about 7,000 cases Petroleum, at 36c. to the Mediterranean, or 42c. to the Adriatic....For the River Platte, a German bark, 406 tons, with Lumber, reported from Boston, at about $23....For Jamaica, a British brig, 240 tons, with Lumber, from Liverpool, N. S., at $10 50; another, 209 tons, with do., from do., at $10, and back with Logwood, at $5....For Caibarien, an American bark, 439 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For South America, an American brig, 376 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Martinique, an American schooner, about 1,000 bbls. capacity, at $1 ₱ bbl....For Boston, an American schooner, 131 tons, with Melado, reported from Havana at $5 75....For New-York, a British brig, 186 tons, with Sugar in boxes, reported from Havana at $1 55; an American bark, 256 tons, with Sugar and Melado, from do., at $6 50 and $5 87½; an American brig, 445 tons, with Melado from do. at $5 87½, and another, 226 tons, with Sugar, reported from Matanzas at $6 25.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 12.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,500 bbls., at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for Amber Winter, $10 25 for White Winter, $10 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 54; sales, on car of White Canada at $2. Corn dull; sales of 1,200 bushels of Western at 53c.@55. Oats quiet; sales on car, State at 46c. Corn-meal, $1 25 for bolted, $1 20 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed dull; Shorts, $16 50@$18; Shipstuffs, $17 50@$19; Middlings, $18 50@$20 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¾c.; Corn, and Rye, 7¼c. to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—49,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,738,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—18,300 bushels Wheat, 8,300 bushels Corn, 7,300 bushels Peas, 1,172,000 feet of Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal, from Buffalo and Oswego, for tide-water, yesterday at noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 175,800 bushels Wheat, 1,056,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 22,300 bushels Barley, 58,000 bushels Rye, 30,300 bushels Peas.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—21,400 bbls. Flour, 52,678 bushels Wheat, 151,466 bushels Corn, 159,100 bushels Oats, 2,837 bushels Barley, 2,450 bushels Peas. Canal Shipments—84,193 bushels Wheat, 105,350 bushels Corn. Rail Exports—14,500 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 74,402 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Barley. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10¼c.; Corn, 9¼c.; Oats, 6½c. Flour active; Western Spring, $7@$8; Bakers', $7 75@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull and scarce; sales, 2,500 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 42; 700 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 50; 400 bushels Amber at $1 75; 2,250 bushels Red Ohio at $1 70; quoted, Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 50; No. 2 do., $1 42; Chicago No. 2, $1 38@$1 39; White Canada, $1 75@$1 95; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 90. Corn dull; sales, 12,000 bushels No. 2, in car lots, at 46c. Oats lower; sales, 12,000 bushels No. 2 at 39c. Barley steady; Canada, 95c.@98c.; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; Two-rowed State, 84c.@88c.; Four-rowed, 95c. Rye nominally 80c. Barley-malt firm; Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Flour dull and unchanged; not enough doing to establish prices. Wheat quiet, weak, and lower; No. 1 Spring sold at $1 31 for Hard; No. 2 do. closed at $1 22¼, spot; $1 22¼, seller June; $1 20¼, seller July; No. 3 do., $1 12½@$1 13; Rejected, $1. Corn quiet, weak, and lower, especially for futures; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 35½c. for Regular, spot; 37c., seller July; 40c. bid, seller August. Oats in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 at 27¼c., cash; 29c., seller July; Rejected, 25c. Rye steady at 61½c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Whisky steady at 90c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $16, seller July. Lard, 8½c., seller July. Bacon steady; no sales; Shoulders quotable at 6½c.@6¾c., spot; Short Rib Middles, 8⅜c.@8½c., cash; 8¾c., seller July. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 6c.; Oats, 4½c.; Wheat, 6½c.; Wheat to Kingston, 12½c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 70,000 bushels Wheat, 187,000 bushels Corn, 127,000 bushels Oats, 3,600 bushels Rye. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 287,000 bushels Corn, 92,000 bushels Oats, 23,000 bushels Rye.

TOLEDO, June 12.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and declining; No. 2 White Wabash sold at $1 79; No. 3 do., $1 64; Extra White Michigan, $1 80; Amber Michigan, spot and seller June, $1 55; seller last half of June, $1 55½; seller July, $1 53; No. 1 Red, $1 67½; No. 2 do., spot, $1 54; seller June, $1 52½; No. 3 do., $1 38; Rejected, $1 28; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1 55; No. 2 do., $1 53. Corn steady for spot; options a shade lower; sales of High Mixed, spot or seller June, 43½c.; seller July, 44c.; seller August, 45½c.; seller September, 47c.; Low Mixed, 43c.; White, 47½c.; no grade, 37c.; damaged, 31c. Oats steady at 35½c. for No. 2. Freights firm; to Buffalo, 4c.@4¼c.; to Oswego, 8c.@8¼c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, and 8,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, and 27,000 bushels Corn.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Flour dull and unchanged; business small. Wheat in fair demand and firm for good grades; No. 3 Fall, $1 42@$1 43; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 25, seller all the year. Corn firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 38¾c.@39c., in elevator. Oats easier; No. 2, 33½c., seller last half of the month. Barley—No market. Rye dull and lower; No. 2, 58c.@60c. Whisky dull at 89c. Pork quiet at $17. Dry-salted Meats nominal. Bacon dull; some sales of Shoulders at 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c., cash; 9¼c., last half of July; 10c., last half of July and buyer August. Lard—Nothing doing. Hogs quiet. Cattle firm; fat Indiana and Texans, $3 50@$4 75; native Cows and Heifers, $3@$4 25; fair Butchers', $4 25@$4 50; prime to choice Steers, $5@$6. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Flour in good demand and steady. Wheat quiet and steady; Choice Amber, $1 87@$1 90. Corn—Southern White dull at 68c.; do. Yellow active at 63c.; Mixed Western quiet at 63c. Oats in fair demand but lower; Southern, 47c.@50c.; Western Mixed, 45c.@47c.; do. White, 48c.@49c. Rye dull at 80c.@90c. Hay dull; Pennsylvania, $24@$27. Provisions dull and nominal; Mess Pork, $17 25@$17 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Rib Sides, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@9c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Rib sides, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 15c.@16c. Lard very dull at 8¾c.@9c. Western Butter steady at 20c.@22c. Whisky steady at 93½c.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—Flour steady; Extra Family, $6; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $8 75. Wheat dull and declining at $1 40@$1 55, on arrival. Corn in good demand at 54c., mixed and sacked; White held at 56c., sacked. Oats in fair demand and firm at 48c.@49c. Rye in fair demand and firm at 75c., on arrival. Barley unchanged. Provisions firmer; Pork, $17. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.@6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 9c., loose; ¼c. higher packed. Hams—Sugar Cured, 13½c.@14½c.; plain, 13¼c. Lard—Tierces, 8¾c.@9¼c.; Kegs, 10c.@10¼c.; Steam, 8¼c.; orders, ⅛c.@¼c. higher. Whisky steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—Flour dull and nominal; sales of Extra Spring at $6 75@$7. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 32¼ for No. 1; $1 25¼ for No. 2, cash; $1 23 seller June; $1 21½ seller July. Oats dull and declining at 31¼c. for No. 1, 28c. for No. 2. Corn dull and unchanged, at 36c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 63½c. for No. 1. Barley—Full prices asked, but no demand; sales of No. 2 Spring at 70c. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 7c.; to Oswego, 13c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour and 110,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour and 75,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Petroleum firmer; Crude, 13¼c.; Refined, 19¼c., on the spot and for the month. Flour firmer, but not quotably higher; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; State, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $7 75@$9 25. Wheat quiet and steady; Red, $1 63@$1 70; Amber, $1 75@$1 80; No. 1 Spring, $1 60; White, $1 90. Rye, 85c.@88c. Corn dull; Yellow, 58c.@60c.; Mixed Western, 58c. Oats quiet and steady; White, 51c.@52c.; Black and Mixed, 48c.@50c. Whisky quiet and steady at 94c.@95c.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Flour dull at $7 25@$7 50. Wheat nominally $1 45. Corn quiet at 43c.@44c. Rye quiet at 70c. Oats quiet at 35c.@45c. Barley nominal. Butter steady. Pork nominally $16 25@$16 50. Lard dull and nominal; steam, 8¼c.; kettle, 8¾c. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅜c.@8½c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c.@8¾c. Bacon firm; more doing; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9⅜c.@9½c. Whisky steady at 89c.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 Winter Red offered at $1 63; No. 2, $1 58, without buyers. Corn dull at 46c.@47c. Oats quiet; No. 1, 40c. Petroleum quiet and steady; prices unchanged.

DETROIT, June 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra White, $1 83; No. 1 White, $1 75@$1 75½. Corn steady at 46c. Oats dull and declining at 35c. Receipts and Shipments not given.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Flour dull and unchanged at $4 50@$10. Corn dull and drooping at 55½c.@56½c. Oats quiet at 43c.@44c. Bacon dull and nominal; sales of Sides at 9½c.@9¾c. Lard dull and nominal; no sales. Pork dull and drooping at $17.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 12.—Corn firm at 60c.@63c. Bran dull at 75c. Hay dull; prime, $23. Sugar in good demand; fair, 8¾c.; prime 9¼c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 128¼; New-York sight, ⅜ premium; Gold, 117.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 40½c. Resin quiet; no sales reported. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar lower; sales at $3.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 12.—Cotton—Demand good; Ordinary, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 17¼c.; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 105 bales; gross, 665 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; last evening, 1,700 bales; stock, 86,044 bales.

GALVESTON, June 12.—Cotton firm; good Ordinary, 14¾c.; Ordinary, 12¾c.@13c.; net receipts, 106 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,499 bales; coastwise, 20 bales; sales, 675 bales; stock, 28,991 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 12.—Cotton strong and tending up; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; Ordinary, 14c.@15c.; net receipts, 333 bales; exports, coastwise, 370 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 11,662 bales.

MOBILE, June 12.—Cotton firm; good Ordinary, 16c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 134 bales; exports, coastwise, 505 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 21,131 bales.

AUGUSTA, June 12.—Cotton firm; in fair demand; offerings light; Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; receipts, 72 bales; sales, 128 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 12.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 728 bales; sales, 799 bales; stock, 17,279 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Cotton firm; Low Middling, 17¾c.; receipts, 371 bales; shipments, 1,252 bales; stock, 23,434 bales.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12.—Cattle—Receipts, to-day, including thirty-five cars reported to arrive, 1,734 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,520, or 560 cars against 454 cars for the same time last week; market slow at yesterday's prices, with light stock ¼c.@½c. off; but few buyers in attendance; country buyers about supplied with their goods and light Stock in consequence are beginning to fall back to their proper level; about 1,000 head were disposed of; sales, 349 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,089 ℔s. to 1,379 ℔s., at $5 75@$6 12½; 19 Illinois Stockers, averaging 989 ℔s. at $5 62½; 107 Cherokee Steers, ranging from 790 ℔s. to 1,065 ℔s., at $5 37½@$5 60; 18 Indiana Steers, averaging 1,199 ℔s., at $5 75; 148 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,067 ℔s. to 1,261 ℔s., at $5 25@$5 90; 42 Ohio Cows, averaging 948 ℔s., at $5 12½@$5 40; 20 Michigan Steers, averaging 1,041 ℔s., at $5 62½; 57 Michigan Stockers ranging from 946 to 1,021 ℔s., at $4 25@$5 20; 32 Texas Steers, averaging 1,132 ℔s., at $5 25; 29 State Stillers, averaging 894 ℔s., at $5 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,500, making the total supply for the week thus far, 12,400, against 6,200 for the same time last week; market a little more active at yesterday's prices, with a better feeling; sales, 2,101 Ohio clipped Sheep, ranging from 69 to 93 ℔s., at $4 25@$5 50; 643 Indiana clipped Sheep, ranging from 89 to 91, at $5@$5 50; 206 Michigan clipped Sheep, averaging 98 ℔s., at $5 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,709, making the total supply for the week thus far, 21,000 head, against 17,100 for the same time last week; market without life; hardly sufficient sales to justify quotations; prices nominal at $4 50@$4 75; sales, 7,068 Illinois Hogs, ranging from 210 to 285 ℔s., at $4 65@$4 75.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 12.—The Cattle market opens dull; the supply is 282 car-loads against 296 at the same time last week, but the deficience is expected to be made up; the average quality is not so good as that of last week. There were not sales enough to establish a market. Nothing done in Milch Cows. The supply of Veal Calves is good, but the market is dull; good qualities selling freely at 7c.@7½c. Sheep and Lambs—Small supply, and the indications are that lower prices will rule, and that there will be a decline of from ¼c.@½c. ₱ ℔.; but few sales thus far. Hogs in limited request; sales at $5 30@$5 40 for light and medium weights; Store Pigs, 6½c.@7½c. for fair to good, selected.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500 head; market fairly active for all grades, and prices are firm, with sales of fair stockers at $4@$4 37½; good to choice Cows and Steers at $4 25@$5 12½; fair to good shipping Steers, $5 40@$5 55; choice to extra, $5 65@$6; shipments, 3,000 head. Live Hogs active to the extent of the offerings; receipts, 6,500 head; prices firm at $4 25@$4 60 for common to choice; bulk of sales at $4 30@$4 50, closing strong; shipments, 6,500 head. Sheep quiet and steady; prices unchanged; receipts, 550 head.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 12.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced 1 ₱ cent. and is now 6 ₱ cent. The Bullion in the Bank has increased £421,000 during the past week.

PARIS, June 12.—The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 54,000,000f. during the past week.

LONDON, June 12—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾@93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92½; 1867s, 94⅝; 10-40s, 88⅛; new 5s, 89⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 49¼.

2 P. M.—Consols for the account, 92⅞. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 94¾. Erie Railway Shares, 49⅝.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, 92⅜; 1867s, 94½; 10-40s, 88⅛; New 5s, 89⅛; Erie Railway Shares, 49⅛.

FRANKFORT, June 12.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 12.—Rentes, 56f. 85c., closing at 56f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firmer; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Cotton to arrive is 1-16d. higher.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—2 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.@9d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅜d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. The total sales yesterday were 20,000 bales, 5,000 bales of which were sold after the regular close of the market. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in June, at 8¾d.; from New-Orleans, deliverable August and September, at 9½d. Breadstuffs—The market is dull.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed strong. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales, 9,750 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, May, at 9¼d.; from Savannah or Charleston, July and August, at 9⅛d., and from New-Orleans, deliverable in June, at 9d.

Evening.—Linseed Oil, £33 10s.@£33 15s. ₱ ton.

HAVANA, June 12.—Sugar—No. 12, Dutch standard, 10@10¼ reals ₱ arroba. Exchange firmer; on United States, 60 days, in currency, 17½@18 ₱ cent. premium; 3 days' sight, 20@20½ ₱ cent. premium; 60 days, in gold, 39@39½ ₱ cent. premium; 3 days' sight, 41½@42 ₱ cent. premium; on London, 60 days' sight, 54½@55 ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 60 days, 36½@37 ₱ cent. premium.

Reception at Grammar School No. 40.

The annual reception of Grammar School No. 40, East Twenty-third-street, was held, yesterday, in the large hall of the building. On the rostrum were Messrs. Trow, Kilberth, Warner, O'Brien, and Terbell, Trustees of the School; Superintendents Harrison and Kiddle and Prof. Scott. The exercises consisted of choruses, recitations, dialogues, &c. Masters Saxton and Werms were presented with medals by James W. Gerard, and addresses were delivered by the Superintendents and Prof. Scott, after which the proceedings terminated.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., June 12.—The following is the Commission of Appeals calendar for Friday, June 13: Nos. 104, 97, 134, 138, 141, 148, 149, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 14.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—Short causes.—1361, Wells vs. Gottedas; 1369, Kaufman vs. Feldhaus; 413½, Hatteman vs. Schafer; 1705, Fiarello vs. Fairgrave; 2723, Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1473, Miller et al. vs. Johnston; 1577, Rice vs. Heiler et al.; 1663, Capers et al. vs. Burgen et al.; 1709, Allen vs. Foshay; 1773, Horspool vs. The Fleetwood Association; 1947, Cooke vs. Mixer et al.; 1969, Moore vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2060, Hill vs. Donlan; 2073, Granados vs. Alker, Administrator; 2080, De Witt et al. vs. Smith; 2099, Basinski vs. Meyerson; 2155, National Bank of Coxsackie vs. Fielder; 2213, Donovan et al. vs. Frazien; 2253, Masse et al. vs. Kimball; 2279, Mitchell vs. Pyser; 2281, Fiten vs. Liddle; 2293, The National State Bank of Troy vs. Miller et al.; 2309, Murray et al. vs. Whitney; 2465, Donohoe et al. vs. Woodhull et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Brinkley vs. Brinkley.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—16, Prouty vs. Michigan Southern Railroad Company; 34, Casserly, Receiver, vs. Manners et al.; 50, Dowdell vs. Green; 51, Murphy vs. Green; 112, Strasberger vs. Fisk; 137, In the matter of M. A. Richards; 143, Continental Insurance Company vs. Woodworth et al.; 197, McNamara vs. The Board of Apportionment; 254, —— vs. ——; 255, —— vs. ——; 259, —— vs. ——; 273, Downey vs. Crowley et al.; 278, Lewis et al. vs. Chamberlain et al.; 285, Cameron vs. Hein; 286, Gilbert vs. Coburn et al.; 287, Oswego and Midland Railroad Company vs. Bank of North America; 288, Matthews vs. The Mayor, &c.; 290, Brace et al. vs. Fulton et al.; 292, Spratts vs. Amack; 294, Kinley vs. Lamb et al.; 295, Baker et al. vs. Williams; 298, McDermott vs. Sherwood. Call 302, Smith vs. Sussex Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short Causes.—2591, 2594, 2529, 2447, 2598, 2461, 2462, 2129, 2449, 2544, 2498, 2210, 1959, 2522, 2625, 2311, 2582, 2454, 2628, 2518, 2572, 2655, 2654, 2649, 2549, 2505, 2632, 2525, 2610, 2645.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2026, Romertze vs. The East River National Bank; 1288, Bailey vs. Griswold et al.; 1140, Roemmelt vs. Woff; 1546, Knowlton et al. vs. New-York and Providence Steamship Company; 1884, Bishop vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 816, Reade vs. Clarke et al.; 1596, King vs. Wise; 1228, Cassidy vs. Wolff; 1876, Schreiber vs. Schmalzein; 2024, Willerd vs. Word et al.; 2540, Barnes vs. Miner; 2617, McGrath vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2618, Same vs. Same; 2619, Pettigrew vs. The Mayor, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2128, Shortland et al. vs. Ryddle et al.; 2136, Same vs. Same; 2115, Bulger vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2068, Delavan vs. Mauer; 2105, Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company vs. Layne; 2117, Ninth National Bank vs. The Ninth Ward National Bank; 2142, Mangin vs. Stewart et al.; 2193, Carpenter vs. Thorne; 1792, Wetzler vs. the North German Lloyd; 2211, Bradley et al. vs. Green et al.; 2212, Roux vs. Doying; 2214, The Merchants' National Bank vs. Wild et al.; 2216, Schneider vs. Peck; 2220, Hart vs. Glencross et al.; 2222, Simonson vs. Leamy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Before Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2362, Steinmeyer vs. Cronogne; 1563, Crozier vs. Gates; 1094, Tupper vs. Stiles; 676, Lindemann vs. Hiller; 2109, Dunn vs. Kinney; 1687, Felmann vs. Wenzieck; 2184, Fay vs. James; 2132, Smith vs. Burrell; 2200, Broan vs. Marshall; 2340, Patterson vs. McKune; 2416, Murray vs. Sacia; 2419, Travers vs. Nichols; 2620, The Birmingham National Bank vs. Maney; 2422, Guest vs. Booth; 2424, Durham vs. Moule.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2401, Bischoff vs. Pierce; 1509, Cohen vs. Brennan; 2611, Lehman vs. Weeks; 567, Schneidl vs. Weil; 2225, Russell vs. Donnelly; 2408, Otken vs. Dan; 2187, Van Buren vs. Stewart; 2307, Frost vs. Pinkerton; 1755, Newman vs. Heinge; 1913, Fisher vs. Dunworth; 1638½, Heinstein vs. Chandler; 2423, Maury vs. Corbett; 2425, Bumgarten vs. Long Island Sugar Refinery; 2427, Thorne vs. Yeigmann; 2429, Many vs. Speight.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1074, Rheider vs. Dressigbaiker; 2314, Sawerwein vs. Burdett; 2650, Levy vs. Murphy; 2625, Steinberg vs. Levy; 2232, Just vs. Cowins; 2166, Freeman vs. Sharpe; 2332, Cadwell vs. Fox; 2400, Barr vs. Williams; 1836, Bell vs. Guilfoyle; 1697, Wood Bros. vs. Stokes; 1820, Berghard vs. Ferrero; 1866, Gast vs. Godfrey; 2030, Oliver vs. Solomon; 1450, Sheridan vs. McIntyre; 1833, Taylor vs. Stuger.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 12.

By Judge Barrett.

Soper *vs.* New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company; memorandum for counsel.

Mutual Life Insurance Company *vs.* Martin; memorandum for counsel.

By Judge Ingraham.

Shappert et al. *vs.* Wisling et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of term and motion in four days, and cause to be placed on calendar for trial on 20th June.

Winents *vs.* Lowber; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Monell.

Goetz *vs.* Goetz; motion granted.

Ehlers *vs.* Ehlers; report referred back to take further testimony.

Allaire *vs.* Allaire; motion granted.

Gillespie *vs.* Harlem Railroad Company; Lockwood *vs.* Palfrey; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Holdag *vs.* Higgins; motion for receiver granted, and that to punish for contempt denied.

Journeymen Printers' Co-operative Association *vs.* Hughes et al.; default opened on payment of costs of motion and of the term.

Sewards *vs.* Lagena; motion should be made on report of reference and notice of defendant.

McGuire *vs.* Slatbry; default opened and cause restored to day calendar on payment of costs of motion and of term.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company *vs.* Payne; motion denied.

In the matter of Joan K. Copperthwaite; application denied; it should have been made by the assignees.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, June 12.—The Court of Appeals adjourned to-day, to meet on the 23d day of September next. The following order was made by the Court on its adjournment:

ORDERED—That this Court will take a recess until the fourth Tuesday of September next, and will meet on that day at the Capitol, in the City of Albany; that a new calendar be made for the Court, upon which shall be placed, first, all causes on the present calendar undisposed of, and which have not been passed upon a regular call; second, all such causes as shall be noticed for argument by either party, and proof of service of notice of argument on the adverse party shall be filed with the clerk of this Court at least fourteen days before the said fourth Tuesday of September.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE IN BANKRUPTCY OF LEATHER, shoe-findings, &c.—United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD J. HASS and ALEXANDER H. SAMSON, bankrupts.—The assignee of the above-named bankrupts will sell at public auction, by Aaron Claflin & Co., auctioneers, at No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, 24th of June, 1873, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., a large lot of imported and domestic leather, shoe-findings, and trimmings of various kinds, together with office furniture and fixtures lately belonging to the business of the said bankrupts. See advertisements of the auctioneers.—Dated New-York, June 13, 1873.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-street, New-York.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1873.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale at public auction at the United States Naval Station, Annapolis, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., the United States schooner America, of 100 tons, with masts, spars, sails, rigging, &c., as she now lies.

An inventory of the articles to be sold with her may be seen on application to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessel from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which may be considered inadequate.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 13, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 500 boxes loose Muscatel Raisins, 1,250 boxes Firecrackers, 25 cases Pearl Sago, 3 cases Layer Figs, 30 barrels Sicilian Garlic, 20 casks Spanish Olives, 50 bags sound Flake Tapioca, 75 barrels Currants. At 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Bams, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Also, 300 boxes Menton Lemons, ex steamer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY, COUNTY, AND State of New-York.—ELIZABETH PATTERSON, Plaintiff, against JANE W. McCUNN, individually, and as widow of John H. McCunn, deceased, and as executrix of, and trustee under the last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased, Thomas McCunn, individually, and as executor of, and trustee under the said last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased; James M. Gano, as executor of, and trustee under the said last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased, and as collector or special administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of the said John H. McCunn, deceased; James McCunn and Matilda, his wife; Jane McCrea and James McCrea, her husband; Nancy Barnet and John Barnet, her husband; Sally Long and Joseph Long, her husband; Elizabeth McMains and Matthew McMains, her husband; John McMains and —— McMains, (first name unknown,) his wife; William McMains and Susan McMains, his wife; William Patterson, the husband of the plaintiff herein; Catharine Bonner and David Bonner, her husband; Margaret W. Hettrick, Martha Hettrick, Mary Hettrick, Sarah Hettrick, and Laura Hettrick, children of Martha Hettrick, deceased; George Hettrick, husband of the said Martha Hettrick, deceased, in her lifetime, and father of the said children; Eliza Lecky and —— Lecky, (first name unknown,) her husband; John McC. Gano and Jane W. Gano, children of James M. Gano; Caroline M. Morgan and Irene May Gano, sisters of the defendant Jane W. McCunn; James F. Morgan, husband of Caroline M. Morgan, and James M. Gano, husband of Irene M. Gano, John K. Waring and —— Waring, (first name unknown,) his wife; The Mutual Life Insurance Company of the City of New-York, John Hudson Hall, Mary L. Livingston, Joseph K. Riggs, The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Christopher Keys and Ephraim D. Brown, as executors of Susan M. Robinson, deceased; Mary King and Ellen Dougherty, The City Fire Insurance Company of New-York, defendants.—Summon for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby required to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his offices, Nos. 7 and 9 Murray-street, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 26, 1873.

CHRISTOPHER FINE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Nos. 7 and 9 Murray-street, New-York.

The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this 12th day of June, 1873.

je13-law6wF

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, TENDERS, &c.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 16, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1873, for furnishing and delivering such rations as may be called for for the light-vessels and tenders, and for rock light-stations, which are or shall be in this district, for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1873, to the 30th June, 1874, inclusive—the rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at either New-London or New-York, as may be ordered, (and to be stated in the bid accordingly,) in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes, and cases, and in good order, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications which will form part of the contract, and of which copies may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for rations for light-vessels, supply vessels, tenders, and rock light-houses," and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

The right is reserved to reject all bids which may not be deemed advantageous to the interests of the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board.

J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
L. H. Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 16, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions and in good order, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 16, 1873.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions and in good order all the buoys now in the River Hudson, between Albany and Troy, and between Albany and New-York, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1873.

SEALED BIDS IN DUPLICATE WILL BE received at this office for the purchase, in lots of 100 to 500, of about 2,000 Whitney's, 1,300 Colt's, and 1,200 Remington's revolvers, (navy-size, calibre .36,) with 604,000 rounds of paper ammunition, to be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders at the New-York or Washington Navy-yards.

The bids will be opened at 12 M. on the 19th of June, 1873, and the Department reserves the right to reject all which are not deemed satisfactory.

The bids will be addressed to "Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Bids for purchase of navy revolvers and ammunition."

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Chief of Bureau.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 3, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, June 18, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn securities:

$100,000 Public Park bonds, due 1918.
$500,000 Boulevard bonds, due 1883.

Proposals must state price offered in addition to accrued interest, and inclose certified check for five per cent. of the amount bid for.

The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not to the interest of the city.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, NO. 299 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1873.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND for the City and County of New-York give public notice that they will Receive Applications and Issue Licenses for the Sale of Strong and Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Ale, and Beer in accordance with the Laws of the State of New-York, on and after MONDAY, June 2, 1873, at the following rate of License Fees which have been established by this Board, viz.:

CLASS 1. For first-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2. For second-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3. For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold and drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4. For storekeepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than five gallons at a time, and not drunk upon the premises, the sum of $50.

CLASS 5. For all places where Ale and Beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous Wines or Liquors, the sum of $30.

The amount of the License Fee in each case must accompany the application.

Parties receiving a License will be furnished with a copy of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a strict compliance therewith will be required.

Particular attention is directed to the provisions of the law relative to closing on the Sabbath, and from 1 to 5 A. M. other days.

No license will be granted to known proprietors of or places used for houses of prostitution, gambling, or other immoral or unlawful purposes.

Applicants will please apply in the following order:

From the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards, from June 2 to June 7, inclusive.

From the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards, from June 9 to June 14, inclusive.

From the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, from June 16 to June 21, inclusive.

From the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, from June 23 to June 28, inclusive.

Notice is also given that a book for the registry of complaints for violations of the Excise laws has been opened in this office.

No person is authorized to receive any payment on account of this board except at its office and during office hours.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No money received after 3 P. M.

JAMES L. STEWART,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
JOHN R. VOORHIS,
Commissioners of Excise.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO WORCESTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of David Dows & Co., No. 20 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.

DAVID DOWS,
HENRY R. WORCESTER,
Executors.

ap25-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW CARRIGAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Develin, Miller & Trull, No. 113 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of June, 1873.

THOMAS H. O'CONNOR,
Executor, &c., of Andrew Carrigan, deceased.

je13-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.

THEODORE PABST,
HENRY ESCH,
Executors.

d13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.

CHARLES WALL,
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW,
SAMUEL M. MEEKER,
Executors.

ja24-law6mFr

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.

SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

mh14-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
with the will annexed.

f7-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. WARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1873.

CHARLES E. BUTLER,
CHARLES H. WARD,
Executors.

je6-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
with the will annexed.

f7-law6mF*

MASONIC.

NEW-YORK, June 13, 1873.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—THE detail of ten Sir Knights from New-York and Brooklyn Commanderies, ordered by the Grand Marshal as a special guard to the remains of Sir Knight Orr, will report at the City Hall at 1:30 P. M. THIS DAY, to JOHN T. CONOVER, E. C.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—RUY BLAS—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Lizzie Price.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MORA: or, THE GOLDEN FETTERS—Miss Kate Rogers, Mr. Owen Fawcett.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FERNANDE—Miss Agnes Ethel, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART—Miss Neilson, Miss Bateman, Mr. F. Bangs.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—DRIVEN FROM HOME—The Coleman Sisters.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—AZRAEL—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Lulu.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—POPULAR EVENING CONCERTS under the direction of Mr. F. I. Eben.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Arkansas politicians have gathered wisdom from the experience of their brethren in Louisiana, and we are now told by Mr. BROOKS himself that the rumor which has been current that he intended to set up a rival State Government is wholly without foundation. All parties in Arkansas appear to have come to the sensible conclusion that it is better to bear whatever ills they may imagine they have than to fly to others which may possibly prove more serious. As a consequence of this general acquiescence in the established order of things, which is chiefly due, no doubt, to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, the peace of the State is assured and its future prosperity secured. All that Arkansas requires to obtain immigration is political quiet, and with immigration the rapid development of the great resources of the State is certain.

Gen. DAVIS is evidently sorely disappointed because of the interference of the Government in his arrangements to make short work of the Modocs, and is of opinion that a trial, either by civil or military authority, is wholly unnecessary, because the Indians will deem it a piece of jugglery, and because they expected, when captured, to be hung without any ceremony whatever. In order to cut what he calls the gordian knot, save vexation and expense, and not disappoint the Indians, Gen. DAVIS had prepared all the paraphernalia for the execution, and appointed Friday last as "doomsday." He had even prepared a sort of indictment, which for vigorous plainness and absence of legal iterations ought to serve as a model, which he had read to Capt. JACK when the Government interfered. It is evident from his narrative that the proceedings of Gen. DAVIS subsequent to the capture of the Modocs were marked by his accustomed earnestness, and that he was animated by a desire to do his whole duty, but the country generally will hardly sympathize in his sorrow because he was not allowed to hang Capt. JACK in his own way. All that Gen. DAVIS says as to the facts of the case may be strictly true, and yet it is evident that punishment should be inflicted only after trial and conviction. There is a tone of aggrieved petulance running through the statement of Gen. DAVIS, which may not be palatable to the Government, but which the public will be disposed to pardon in consideration of the service he has rendered in bringing the Modoc war to a speedy and satisfactory close.

The commission appointed by Gov. DIX, under a law passed by the last Legislature, to audit the claim of Ex-Sheriff JAMES O'BRIEN against the County, will meet to-day, and enter upon their labors. The claim, as presented by Mr. O'BRIEN, is brief and direct, being "for 235,474 commitments of persons to prison, and discharge of prisoners, from Jan. 1, 1868, to Dec. 31, 1870—37½ cents for each commitment, and each discharge at 75 cents"—making a total of $176,605 50. In assuming this duty, Messrs. VERMILYE, CADWALADER, and BOOTH have undertaken a task of great labor, as they will doubtless consider themselves bound to give full attention to all the details, both of law and of fact. This is certainly necessary to make sure of an equitable disposition of this long-pending claim, which is the only object of the law under which they are acting.

A claim for compensation to Mrs. R. E. LEE for the Arlington estate is put forward in a Washington paper. It is stated that, at the time the title passed into the hands of the Government from forfeiture for unpaid taxes, the friends of Mrs. LEE offered to pay the amount then due. Looking at the matter from whatever standpoint we will, it is evident that, if these are the facts, Mrs. LEE has an equitable claim for compensation. The laws of no State in the Union would allow a title to pass for delinquency in the payment of taxes when the owners, or representatives of the owners, stood ready to pay the deficit. The matter should be carefully investigated, for the American people would regret any injustice done to Mrs. LEE all the more keenly from her association with the leader of the Confederate armies. If they cannot forget their own wrongs at his hands, they are by so much the more reluctant to inflict a wrong upon his family.

Municipal authorities all over the land are beginning to be troubled by the near approach of the Fourth of July, and are taking steps to procure its proper celebration. In this City the matter is receiving attention in a formal manner by committees representing the two Boards of Aldermen, so that we are likely to have an official observance of the day without any unseemly jarring of authority. But in San Francisco the case is far different. As we are informed, two committees of citizens, numbering respectively 200 and 300, are quarreling over the affair, and each threatening to get up a celebration on its own account. Should the arrangements be commensurate with the size of the committees and the intensity of feeling their wrangling will naturally create, the national birthday will receive the most marked attention in the city most distant from the cradle of the nation.

Bellevue Hospital is now likely to become known to the public in its true character, as the Board of Aldermen have ordered an investigation by the Committee on Public Works, consisting of Aldermen KOCH, MORRIS, and CLAUSEN. The resolution directing the inquiry is very comprehensive in its character, and under its authority the committee can fully meet the duty with which they are charged. The public will expect that the physicians most familiar with the condition of this pest-house will be summoned before the committee and required to testify to the facts within their knowledge. The inquiry also embraces, as it should, the proper hospital system to be established in place of that now in use, and great care should be taken to secure all possible information on this point. By an intelligent and thorough discharge of the duty now imposed, the Committee on Public Works can render a most important public service, and we hope no pains will be spared to make the inquiry as exhaustive and speedy as possible.

The Railroads and the Courts.

Before the movement for free transportation goes much further in the direction of legislation, there will inevitably be a series of attempts to find out what are the rights of the railroads under existing laws, statutory and constitutional. Under our system of government, it will surely be found that the corporations can sooner or later be made to conform to the settled desires of the majority, whenever those desires become well defined and permanent enough to be made the motive of sustained political action. If the corporations have attained oppressive powers, they can ultimately be shorn of those powers, though the fundamental law of the whole nation, the Constitution of the United States, should have to be amended to that end. But before any such extreme result can be even seriously considered, there will be a resolute effort made to come to a satisfactory conclusion under existing laws, or under such as can be made in accordance with existing constitutional provisions. It becomes a matter, then, of utmost importance to discover what are the present rights and duties of transportation companies, and to define the limits within which their regulation is now possible. The first and most obvious source of light on this subject is the decisions of the courts in such cases as may come before them. It is not unreasonable, we believe, to expect, notwithstanding the multitude of the various State courts in which cases will first arise, and notwithstanding the fact that the ultimate decision of the most important principles will come from the Supreme Court of the United States, that a considerable degree of uniformity will prevail in the decisions. It is not impossible, indeed, already to discover a definite *direction* in these decisions.

A case which has been for some time before the courts of Minnesota has just been decided by the Supreme Court of that State. The single point on which issue was made was the constitutionality of a law fixing maximum tolls. The higher court held, on appeal, that the act was constitutional. The ground of the decision was very broad. It was that the franchise of the railroad company was "a privilege of the sovereign in the hands of a subject;" that "the right to make roads and levy tolls * * * cannot be legally exercised without legislative authority;" and that "as respects the franchise, the sovereign which conferred it retains the original right to control the defendant in its exercise of the same, in so far as it has not surrendered the same." Here is the doctrine, then, that where there is not an explicit grant of an unqualified and unrestricted power to fix tolls, that power is still in the Legislature. Nor does the Minnesota decision allow of the interpretation that where a general grant is made of the power to collect tolls, this is an abandonment of the right in the Legislature to regulate the exercise of that power. On the contrary, the Minnesota court quotes approvingly a decision announcing precisely the opposite doctrine. The basis of the opinion in this instance is that the railroad company is the agent of the State for specific purposes, and subject to the control of the State in the use of its delegated powers.

While this, the latest and most important case in a State court, takes a position so advanced and so pronounced, a similar view, to which we have already called attention, has been avowed in the Supreme Court of the United States. In the case of OLCOTT vs. The County Board of Supervisors of Fond du Lac County, Justice STRONG delivered the opinion of the court. This was a case where the right of the Legislature to authorize taxation in aid of railways was contested. That right was affirmed by the court on the ground that a railroad is a "public use." "No matter" says the Court, "who is the agent, the function performed is that of the State. Though the ownership is private, the use is public. * * * The owners may be private companies, but they are compellable to permit the public to use their works in the manner in which such works can be used." In illustration of this principle, the Court makes the following extreme statement: "That all persons may not put their own cars upon the road, and use their motive power, has no bearing upon the question whether the road is a public highway. *It bears only upon the mode of use, of which the Legislature is the exclusive judge.*" We venture to think that these expressions are significant of the result that is likely to be finally reached in the adjudication, under existing constitutions, of the question. Can Legislatures regulate the use of railways? In what form this power, when acknowledged, shall be asserted; how far it can be used effectively by the independent Legislatures of the several States; whether the intervention of Congress can be invoked, and whether, if invoked, it ought to be granted, are wider questions to be reserved for later discussion.

Work for the New Board of Emigration.

The Superintendents of the Poor, who have just met in convention in Buffalo, have passed a resolution expressive of a hope of greater unanimity of action in the future with the new Board of Emigration than they have enjoyed in the past.

With the late board all county authorities have had much trouble. The Commissioners were so much occupied in building Roman Catholic chapels for the emigrants, and in placing agents who could collect a large percentage from the fares of the foreigners they sent forth, that they had no leisure or feeling to attend to the hard condition of the poor emigrants who were left sick or destitute in the villages of the State. The county authorities could get little from them for these people. And yet the board enjoys an income—in the shape of a per capita tax on each emigrant—of some $250,000 to $300,000 per annum. In return for this, they are bound to provide for destitute foreigners during the first five years after their landing. They ought to relieve the county officials of all burdens from this class.

There is one unfortunate result, however, of this obligation, which the new board should set about correcting at once. The emigrants learn on their voyage that they have this right of support. The lazy and shiftless among them go about doing odd bits of work during the fine weather, but as soon as the Winter months set in, they seek harbor in the warm and comparatively comfortable quarters of Ward's Island. Here they pass an idle Winter, over their pipes and in agreeable interchange of views, varying the monotony by occasional rows between the different nationalities, or by grumblings at their rations, until the warm sun of Spring draws them forth from their den, and they wander over the country again.

Now this kind of lazzaroni almshouse for emigrants, was not what the law designed in laying the emigrant tax. This tax was merely intended to defray the expenses of the many disabled and destitute foreigners, whom experience had shown to be left each year on the hands of the New-York authorities. The board which preceded the Ring board had wisely appropriated a considerable portion of the large sum thus raised to forwarding the destitute strangers, newly arrived, to the portions of the West where their labor was in demand. Many thousands also went off thus with employers, the board incurring no expenses except in providing an office for the purpose. It would not do, of course, for the board to promise free passage to every destitute emigrant to the far West, for the German peasants have a sufficiently clear eye for the main chance, and every one who arrived would be found not to possess a kreutzer, or any earthly possessions except his feather beds. Nor, on the other hand, is it suitable for this commission to open a lazzaroni shelter for every lazy and inefficient person who has recently arrived on these coasts.

As is usual in such matters, the proper course is of a medium kind. In a country where the most ordinary laborer can earn his dollar and a half a day, or his thirty dollars a month with food, the year round; where whole districts languish for want of labor; where families suffer incessant annoyances because they can procure no "help," and must pay very high for it if they do, there is no "rhyme or reason" in keeping able-bodied men and women idle a whole Winter at public expense in a City almshouse. The Ward's Island Refuge ought to be made hard and laborious. The inmates should be forced to pay their way. They should be compelled to earn their bread with their own hands. If Capt. PILLSBURY can make the Albany Penitentiary self-supporting by the labor of its inmates, surely the Ward's Island institution can pay, at least, the half of its expenses by well-directed industry. Then it could be held out to each inmate that, if they preferred, they could be forwarded to districts where their labor was needed, and they could support themselves as independent laborers. There is no question but a large proportion would prefer to take their chances in a Western farming village to performing unpaid labor in an almshouse. They would thus soon add to the production of the country; and, above all, they would lose the stamp of pauperism which such an institution tends to leave.

The agents, too, at Castle Garden, could, if skillful and judicious, soon ascertain who were the truly destitute, and aid to forward them to districts in the West unsupplied with labor. The true "Labor Bureau" of the City might always be supported by this board, as they have such large connections with the railroads and access to those needing laborers and servants in the remote districts of the country. It would require no large amount of organizing power, and but a small capital, to establish agencies for supplying male and female labor all through the West, and a central office here for selecting and forwarding the persons wanted. This is what the "Labor Bureau" of the Commissioners of Charities ought to have accomplished, but what, owing to many causes, it has been unable to do on any large scale. The Commissioners of Emigration have, in former years, effected much in this direction. They ought, with their large income—abandoning chapel-building and railroad jobbing—to accomplish still more in this most beneficent direction.

The new commission will undoubtedly at once sweep away the abuses of peculation and jobbery which had collected about the Castle Garden operations. The old employes should be carefully sifted. All railroad agents should be summarily dismissed. A clear and printed tariff should explain to the emigrants every charge for luggage and tickets. Runners and the tempters of the female emigrants should be carefully excluded from the precincts; and the great effort be, to forward, as quickly as possible, every foreign laborer to the rural districts. Laboring in this method and with this object, the new Board of Emigration will justify Gen. DIX's confidence, and win a lasting gratitude from the community.

The Approaching Struggle in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia has never suffered from the colossal swindles of a Tweed, yet Philadelphia is more deeply sunk in debt than the City of New-York. If the lesson to be drawn from this text does not arouse the dwellers in the 112,000 homes of Philadelphia to such action as will drive a swindling Ring from power, they deserve to be robbed in the future still more grossly than they have been in the past. The city debt of Philadelphia is increasing at the rate of five millions a year, and vast as it is, there is no great public work to show for it, save an unfinished public park. Openly and egregiously plundered as New-York has been, it can make a better showing than this, besides being able to claim that it has placed a limit upon the further increase of its local indebtedness. Philadelphia has, moreover, been robbed to an extent unprecedented here through the medium of offices carrying with them extravagant fees. The only City office in New-York from which a shamefully large revenue was earned under cover of law was that of Chamberlain, whose emoluments were certainly not less than $100,000 a year. These, however, have at last been limited to a more reasonable sum. The only County office we have whose earnings are ridiculously large is that of Sheriff, but these are fairly rivaled by the fees of the Sheriff of Philadelphia. The Quaker City maintains so marked a superiority over New-York in the rich pickings of its feed offices that the Reform Association is able to make a statement like this:

> "It is not too much to compute that $1,000,000 a year is levied upon the people by the officials of the 'the row,' the greater portion of which is illegally exacted, and much of which is expended in manipulating precinct politics and perpetrating election frauds."

Directly and indirectly, Philadelphia has allowed itself to be swindled in a way which, if persisted in, can only lead to municipal bankruptcy. It is as much on its trial for the capacity to govern itself as New-York was in the Fall of 1871. On the result of the October election in Philadelphia there turns no mere question of local party supremacy. It will be one more test of the difficulty of the ever-recurring problem, "Can Republican Government adapt itself to the needs of great cities?" We do not think that Philadelphia intends to stand disgraced before the world as a community deliberately unfaithful to the trust of self-government. Yet, it will be nothing less, if it elects the Ring candidates for local offices whose success is confidently expected, and will be earnestly striven for by all the thieves and rowdies in the city. Philadelphia knows the men who have brought about the demoralization in its politics, and who have diverted money from public uses to enrich themselves and to reward their attendant gangs of repeaters and ballot-stuffers. Some of these will claim re-election at the hands of their fellow-citizens this Fall, and the cause of Reform has made, as yet, so little headway that, from ELLIOT down, the election of the Ring ticket is an event which few are sanguine enough to doubt.

Philadelphia reformers must remember that they cannot succeed in the difficult struggle they have undertaken by waiting year after year for the gradual increase of their forces on which they have been congratulating themselves. The first duty to which they must address themselves is to make arrangements to see that their votes are counted. In 1867 Chicago broke up a system of terrorism at the polls still more brutal and unscrupulous than that practiced in Philadelphia. But it was not done by respectable Republicans staying at home, or inditing unexceptionable addresses from elegant club-rooms. In 1871, New-York elected its Reform ticket in spite of Tammany election officers and a police force still under Ring influence. Philadelphia can do the same thing if its people are fully aroused to the gravity of the occasion, and if its Reform leaders are resolved to make personal exertions to secure a fair vote and an honest count in October next. An excellent ticket has been nominated in the Reform interest. Against Ring politicians like ELLIOT, WIDENER, and BUNN, the reformers present gentlemen of impeachable integrity, like Gen. TYNDALE, Mr. JOSHUA L. HALLOWELL, and Mr. JOSEPH A. CLAY. The moral weight of these nominations will not carry them in Philadelphia, however, without hard and resolute work, which should begin with a personal canvass of the wards, and should not cease till the work of the election judges has been fearlessly scrutinized up to its very latest stages. We trust that Philadelphia reformers have not gone into this war without fully counting the cost.

Second-Hand Chivalry.

Chivalry has fallen upon evil days, and Southern gentlemen bent upon the enjoyment of a little private murder according to the provisions of the code, begin to find the usual satisfaction very far from satisfactory in its results. The universal denunciation which the Richmond duel evoked from all the reputable newspaper Press throughout the country appears to have had a most salutary effect. The survivor of that tragedy is now recovering from his wounds, under strict guard until such time as he shall be able to plead to an indictment for murder. The seconds meanwhile have been meditating on the beauties of the code in the County Jail, and a Judge of the Supreme Court refused, yesterday, to admit them to bail. Again, in Georgia, two persons have just been indicted for sending and carrying a challenge, and a third has been tried on a charge of aiding and abetting in a duel.

These are encouraging signs, and permit the hope that before long this barbarous anachronism shall have ceased to disgrace any Southern community. There is, it is true, in the South among a certain class a false and pernicious public sentiment on the subject, founded on a perverted notion of honor, which must first be combatted and destroyed. But to do this, it is only necessary to enforce the law. Once dueling comes to be recognized and treated for what it is, under the ugly title of felony, its fascination will be gone. A term in the penitentiary would strip all the gilding from this pinchbeck heroism, and wonderfully diminish the ranks of its admirers and imitators. And in aiming at this result, we trust particular attention will be paid to the persons who act as seconds on these encounters. For the man who actually risks his life, even though unlawfully, some respect may mingle with our reprobation. But for him who stands by, and in entire security sees murder done or attempted, whose friendship consists in helping his friend to be assassinated according to rule, there should be only contempt and execration.

It was the opinion of an experienced duelist, in the days when the code had universal and despotic authority, that a hostile meeting under it has rarely taken place for which the seconds were not directly responsible. They have plenary authority to settle the quarrel, and can make and receive concessions which their principals' fierce resentment or vanity could not propose. The seconds who, with these advantages, put pistols in the hands of honorable men, and bid them slay one another in cold blood, are as much murderers as though their own fingers pulled the triggers. But it so easy to fight by proxy, and vicarious valor is, doubtless, as cheap in the sunny South as in that memorable battle wherein the dauntless Snodgrass urged on the reluctant Winkle. As ROCHEFOUCAULD tells us, there is nothing we bear so cheerfully as the misfortunes, and it may be added the dangers, of our friends. In the good old times, indeed, when, under Queen ANNE or the Regency, a second was expected to take sword in hand at his principal's side, and stood an equal chance of going home feet foremost, his position was, at least, endurable. But now, when his office, if not that of the peacemaker, has become a cowardly sinecure, when from the bravo he has degenerated into the bravo's valet, he is "tolerable and not to be endured." Whatever becomes of the principal, we trust to see the seconds in the Richmond duel receive their deserts. There is no surer way to discourage a practice which is a reproach to our civilization and an outrage on our laws.

Honor to Delaware.

The white people of Delaware are to be congratulated upon the acquittal of Prof. WEST, of Dover, who was lately tried for his life upon the ridiculous charge of having killed a colored man. It is conceded that the Professor, partly in the interests of his own pocket, and partly in the reckless good humor of a Southern gentleman, did kill and subsequently flay a casual negro, of no possible value. Things would have come to a pretty pass had this gentleman been brought to the gallows for such a trifling matter, and the prompt action of the jury, who acquitted him on the plea that he had acted in self-defense, does, of course, great credit to the whole community.

The story is not only a trivial and ridiculous one, but with its main features our readers are doubtless already familiar. Nevertheless, it may be pardonable to remind them that Prof. WEST was a person suffering from chronic impecuniosity. With the laudable object of improving his financial condition he insured his life for the benefit of his wife in a large sum, and then sought means to feign a sudden death, in order to delude the low commercial persons connected with the insurance company into paying the amount of his policy to his supposed widow. Now an insurance company likes to satisfy itself of the death of its policy-holders, before it pays out any large sums. In the case of Prof. WEST, the company in question would hardly be satisfied with the mere statement of his death, unless his corpse could be fully identified. Wherefore it followed that a corpse which could be palmed off upon the company as his own became a necessity in the absence of the white Delawarian. It so happened that there was a negro in the town of Dover named TURNER, who was about the size of WEST. Him the Professor inveigled into his laboratory and slew. The negro's skin not matching that of his slayer, the latter removed it with a knife, poured kerosene over the body, set it on fire and fled. Suspicions, however, soon followed him. He was arrested and confessed that he had killed the negro. He was thereupon brought to trial before a Delaware jury, and unless that jury had happened to consist of men who took a proper view of the value of negro life, he might actually have been convicted of murder. Fortunately the jurymen were equal to the occasion, and cheerfully found that he had acted in self-defense.

Obstinate people who profess to regard a negro as a man, insist that inasmuch as the blow which killed TURNER was proved by medical testimony to have been struck while he was stooping over, and hence obviously defenseless, the theory that Prof. WEST acted in self-defense is a shallow pretext. Right-minded men, however, who appreciate the negro at his true value will have no difficulty in indorsing the action of the jury. Prof. WEST had brought TURNER into the laboratory in order to kill him, and had informed him of his intention. The insubordinate fellow had the impudence to object to the process, and lowered his head to butt at his natural superior. The latter, of course, resented this action by striking him on the head, and in so doing not only acted in self-defense, but taught the impertinent fellow a lesson which he deserved. Of course no objection can properly be made to the skinning of a dead negro, if such is the pleasure of any white gentleman, and no truly chivalric person can regard it as a crime to obtain money by a trick from a lot of commercial men calling themselves an insurance company. Prof. WEST, instead of being treated as a murderer, plainly deserves to be held in honor for his vindication of Caucasian and Southern rights, and the jury which secured his escape deserves the thanks of every believer in white supremacy.

Hereafter a better state of public sentiment will prevail in Delaware. There will be an end to the weak and maudlin pretense that the killing of a negro by a white man is a crime. The negroes of that admirable State must understand that if any white man desires to slay, flay, and burn them, it is their duty to submit. And in case they should prove obstinate and impudent, those who promptly knock such intolerable negroes on the head need have no fear of being brought to the gallows by Puritanic malevolence. Delaware has increased her claim to public admiration, and will henceforth be celebrated, not only for her adherence to the whipping-post, but for her noble stand in defense of the excellent Prof. WEST.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is a curious fact that bad grammar and false statements occasionally correct one another; so that a falsehood told ungrammatically actually becomes the literal truth. For an example of this see the *World* of yesterday. The editor of that polysyllabic sheet spoke of "the American name, for which we are indebted to GRANT and the men who re-elected GRANT." Now this is a truthful statement, for had it not been for GRANT and the brave men who supported him in the field and at the polls, we should have no country of which to feel proud. But the *World* really intended to say no such thing, but to hurl one of its accustomed insults at GRANT and the loyal people. Fortunately the editor's grammar was weaker than his malevolence, and his intended insult to GRANT was worded so as to become, in reality, an acknowledgment of his services. Thus did the ungrammatical libeler put himself to open shame.

The recent failure, as alleged, of Mr. W C. LINCOLN, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, to pay his brokers the difference between the selling and cost price of some 15,000 bushels of wheat, has been the means of introducing to public notice a question of considerable interest to the mercantile community. It seems that Mr. LINCOLN had suffered a good deal by a sudden fall in the price of corn, and that not being able to discharge the amount of his obligations to the brokers referred to, the latter reported him to the Board of Trade for the purpose of having his name stricken from the roll of members. The directors of the board had begun to try his case, when he served a notice upon them denying their powers. Notwithstanding that they would have proceeded to take testimony, and to expel, but for the interference of a judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, by whom an injunction was granted restraining them from proceeding against Mr. LINCOLN "in any way or form whatsoever, or from depriving him of his rights and privileges as a member of the Board of Trade." The action of the judge was based upon a recorded decision to the effect that the power to expel rested only with the whole corporation sitting in a body, and could not be delegated to the Board of Directors. The case has excited a good deal of attention, and its final disposition is eagerly looked forward to.

In spite of the display of finery at KING THAKAMBAU'S Court, and the imposing grandeur of a Ministry formed upon the English plan, the Fiji Islanders evince no disposition to give up the use of human flesh as an article of diet. On the contrary, they seem to hunt for it with a greater display of industry than ever. Some time since it was announced by telegraph that in a new hunt after whites for kitchen purposes, an entire family named BURNS, and several members of other families at the Zanna and Solomon settlements, in all numbering twenty, had been murdered, the bodies shockingly mutilated, and, with the exception of the BURNS', carried to the hills. The BURNS children were killed by dashing their brains out against a wall. The body of Mrs. BURNS presented the appearance of having been examined carefully for the purpose of selecting the most savory roasting pieces. At last accounts the settlers were in arms against the savages, and making preparations to pursue them to the mountains. All peaceful attempts to civilize them having failed, it now remains to be seen whether the rifle and bayonet will be any more successful.

North Carolina courts have a happy faculty for getting out of unforeseen difficulties. Lately a colored man with the singular name of O'Hara was an applicant, in common with several "white men and brethren," for license to practice law. By courtesy and immemorial right, the paler students had priority in examination, and nearly all failed to show they possessed the acquirements necessary for the profession they aspired to enter. Thus far all was satisfactory, but when it came the "nigger's" turn he was impudent enough to give correct answers to all questions, and thus placed the unfortunate examiners in an uncomfortable dilemma. He must be licensed, but to give him a diploma while refusing his companions was to put a brand upon the "superior" race and to exasperate the public mind to a dangerous extent. Therefore the rejected suitors were recalled, and because the negro had passed were given the coveted authority to plead in the courts. After this it is useless to deny that the negro is a [illegible] element of Southern society.

One of the most extraordinary literary successes the world has known is that which from its outset has attended the publication of KEBLE'S *Christian Year*. The work was originally published in 1827, and an edition issued in 1864 is, we observe, the seventy-ninth, while many have since appeared. On the 29th of March last, the copyright expired, when no less than ten editions appeared from London publishing houses, whose business is connected with expired copyrights. The first edition is now extraordinarily scarce. Probably popular religious works bring author and publisher a larger return than any other. There is a small book of *Family Prayers*, by Mr. HENRY THORNTON, a coadjutor of WILBERFORCE in his anti-slavery crusade in Parliament, which has been, and continues to be, a little mine of wealth to his family; and similar cases might be quoted as occurring in this country.

THE CHILDREN'S EXCURSIONS.

Further Arrangements—Progress of the Fund—Aggregate Amount in Hand, $4,589 65.

Arrangements have now been perfected to give several excursions for the children of the poor. As already announced, the first of the series for 1873 will take place on Saturday, June 21, when the scholars of the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-fifth, Fortieth, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-seventh, and Sixty-eighth street schools of the Children's Aid Society will participate. The second picnic will occur on Wednesday, June 25, when the children attached to the industrial schools of the Children's Aid Society in the First and Fifth Wards, Crosby-street, Bleecker-street, Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets, will embark on the barge Sarah Smith, at the foot of Christopher-street, North River, and proceed to a pleasant grove on Staten Island, near Factoryville and opposite Bergen Point. The third excursion is fixed for Saturday, June 28, when the Children's Aid Society Schools in Water-street, Rivington, Second, and Eleventh streets, Avenues B and C, and the Fourth Ward will be included. The children will assemble at their school-rooms and proceed to the foot of Eighth-street, East River, where a barge will be in readiness to convey the party to Oriental Grove, on the Sound. On both of these excursions everything will be done to please the children, and they will be under the care of their regular teachers. Music, games, and an appetizing bill of fare will afford the boys and girls abundant opportunity to enjoy a pleasant holiday. On the succeeding picnics the children of the Third, Fifth, and Eighth Wards will be given holidays. The children of the Home for Little Wanderers and its immediate neighborhood are also to have an excursion at an early date.

The good people of South Orange, N. J., are moving earnestly in the work of getting up an excursion for the New-York children. We have already received an invitation for 1,000 children, and the kind offer has been accepted, the details to be arranged hereafter. This description of picnic always proves of great interest, as it instructs so many persons wholly unused to the scenes to be met with among the poor.

The following additional contributions to the Fund are duly acknowledged:

Cash	$100 00
H. E. G	35 00
Cash, Newark, N. J	12 00
M. R. S	10 00
Ohio	10 00
Friends in Tarrytown	5 00
E. P	5 00
Nadine	5 00
Grenville	5 00
A. M	1 00
Total	$188 00
Previously recorded	$4,401 65
Aggregate of Fund	$4,589 65

Comments of the Press.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES has inaugurated another series of children's excursions, similar in their scope and object to those which were productive of so much happiness to the poor children of the Metropolis last Summer. A fund of nearly $5,000 has already been raised by the efforts of THE TIMES staff, and there is a prospect that the excursions will be conducted even more effectively and satisfactorily than they were last year. The class they are intended to reach have very little chance to enjoy the beauties of the world about them. Their young lives are smothered in filthy alleys and filthier tenement-houses, and it is an act of real charity to give them an occasional opportunity to breathe the pure air of heaven, and enjoy the music and flowers and other good things so bountifully provided for their delectation. THE TIMES people did a handsome thing last Summer, and we are glad they propose to increase the large debt of gratitude which thousands of the overcrowded denizens of the great City already owe to them.

From the Nashua (N. H.) Daily Telegraph.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES has resumed the poor children's excursions which its proprietors originated and conducted so successfully last Summer. The first excursion of the present season will take place on June 21. The Excursion Fund already amounts to $4,098 16, and is receiving liberal accessions daily. The contributions are from all classes. Henry Clews, the rich banker, contributes $500. A physician sends $25, to be placed to the credit of "Eva, a favorite child, who was and is not." Four children contribute $9, "saved from their allowance of pocket-money." This charity is one of the bright sides of the great Metropolis, and does great honor to THE TIMES and those who sustain it.

From the St. Paul Daily Press.

Newspaper enterprise never took a more unique or humane turn than the picnics gotten up by THE NEW-YORK TIMES last Summer, to give the wretched little street boys and girls of New-York a breath of country air and a wholesome holiday. It collected thousands of dollars for this purpose from the public, and sent hundreds of beggar children out into the fields who had never seen anything greener than the dusty vegetation of the City Hall Park. It has $9,488 still on hand from the Fund of last year, and will recommence the excursions this month. A part of the Fund, which is in the hands of trustees, is used for the relief of the sick children of the slums.

From the Newburg Journal.

The admirable series of picnics for the poor children of New-York City, so successfully "engineered" last year by the large-hearted TIMES people, will be repeated this season. The first in the series will take place on the 21st instant, when seven of the schools of the Children's Aid Society will enjoy a holiday at Excelsior Park, on the Hudson.

From the New-Haven Journal.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES has effectually established itself in the hearts of the rising generation. Its "children's excursions" of last year which conferred so much pleasure and benefit upon the delighted youngsters, are to be repeated this year under the same auspices. Comment is unnecessary. A good action sings its own praises.

From the Boston Globe.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES still keeps up its poor children's excursion charity, and a grand success it is.

The Cornell Investigation—Hudson River Improvement Bill Signed.

ALBANY, June 12.—The Cornell Investigating Committee, after making an examination of documentary evidence in the Controller's office here, adjourned to meet at the Cornell University, in Ithaca, next week, to examine into the management of the university, especially in the agricultural and mechanical departments, with a view to determining whether the conditions of the land grant are fulfilled. Mr. Cornell was present here, aiding the commission in their investigation.

The Governor has signed the bill appropriating $50,000 for the improvement of the Hudson River above Catskill.

WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Lee and Arlington—The Mexican Minister and the Mackenzie Raid—The Polaris.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mrs. Lee, widow of Gen. Robert E. Lee, has been stopping a few days at Alexandria, where she was interviewed by a reporter of the *Republican*. In regard to the Arlington estate she makes the following statement: "Her father, George Washington Parke Custis, dying in 1857, gave to Mrs. Lee by his will the entire Arlington estate. The terms of the will vested the property in her absolutely. Beyond the simple duties of an executor, Gen. Lee had no control of the property, and never, either before or since, assumed or attempted to assume a single right of ownership." It was further ascertained, from Mrs. Lee herself, that not only was Arlington her unqualified bequest from her father, but that Gen. Lee never participated in any way in its ownership nor control, always refusing to arbitrate in important matters relating to it, and from the termination of the war to the date of his death, he constantly avoided any authority, control, right, or independence relative to the estate, and refused to act concerning it in any way. Mrs. Lee is remarked as having conversed freely on the subject of the estate without any shade of bitterness, to have spoken highly of President Grant, and as not expecting the estate to be diverted from its present use as a cemetery, though she lays claim to some remuneration for its value.

COMBINATION LOCK-CLOCK.

A very ingenious and useful invention has recently come into the Patent-office. It consists in attaching a clock to a combination lock, which, previous to locking a safe, may be set for any hour, and until that hour comes, unlocking or picking the safe is absolutely impossible. A bank, for instance, is to be opened at 10 o'clock in the morning. The clock is set so as to permit the lock to be turned at 10 o'clock, and the cashier himself cannot open the vault till that hour, for the clock is set from the inside, and cannot be tampered with after the door is closed. When 10 o'clock arrives, any one having knowledge of the numbers indicating the combination can unlock the vault in the usual manner. There are two clocks working together, and if by accident one should stop, the other would accomplish the result.

MARRIAGE OF A JOURNALIST.

Mr. James W. Knowlton, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, Chicago *Tribune*, and *Missouri Republican*, was married at 5 o'clock this morning to Miss Mary A. Riddle, daughter of Hon. A. G. Riddle. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton left at 7 o'clock for Rawley Springs, Virginia, where they will remain for several weeks, after which they will make a tour of the Northern watering-places.

MACKENZIE'S RAID.

The Mexican Minister, before leaving for New-York, stated that he considered the Mackenzie raid as likely to prejudice the work of the Rio Grande Commission. It is understood here that Indian marauders will be pursued wherever they take refuge. The Commission is expected here every day.

THE POLARIS.

A vessel will probably be sent north as far as Disco Bay, and such search will be made for the Polaris as the facilities at command will permit. No orders looking to that end are understood to have been prepared.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

POSTAGE TO BELGIUM.

The Postmaster General to-day issued an order establishing the following rates of postage to Belgium via direct steamers: For printed matter, &c.—For newspapers not exceeding four ounces in weight, three cents each; for packages of books, engravings, samples of merchandise, &c., not exceeding one ounce, two cents each, from one to two ounces four cents ditto, from two to four ounces six cents, and an additional rate of six cents for every additional four ounces or fractional part thereof. This order is issued under authority of the postal convention recently concluded which goes into effect July 18, on which date the half ounce letter rate will be reduced to five cents, per direct steamer and to eight cents by closed mails through England.

THE POLARIS EXAMINATION.

The Secretary of the Navy, having completed the Polaris examination, was at the department throughout to-day, and received a large number of persons on business. In reply to inquiries the Secretary said that the testimony of Capt. Tyson and others was not yet in a shape to be given to the Press, but may be before the expiration of the week. It is the intention of those who were present at the examination to unite in a statement giving their conclusions on the question as afforded by the testimony.

APPOINTMENT OF A COLORED MAN TO OFFICE.

Rosier D. Beckley, of Alexandria, Va., was to-day appointed a special agent of the Post-office Department at a salary of $1,600 per annum, and $3 per diem from and after July 18 next. Beckley is a colored man, and was indorsed by the leading Republicans of Virginia, among them Senator Lewis. He was an applicant for the special agency obtained by H. Clay Bayley, of Fauquier County, on the 9th inst., who was appointed at the request of Col. Mosby. Considerable dissatisfaction was caused among the Republicans of that State by that appointment, and the appointment of to-day is doubtless intended as an amend.

The Claims of Ex-Sheriff O'Brien.

Messrs. William M. Vermilye, John L. Cadwalader, and William A. Booth, the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to audit and adjust the claims of ex-Sheriff O'Brien against the County of New-York, will meet to-day in the new County Court-house for the purpose of auditing said claims. The following is a copy of Mr. O'Brien's bill, together with a copy of the official notice in the case served by the Commissioners on Mr. O'Brien and Controller Green:

In the matter of the claims of James O'Brien, late Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, against the County of New-York.—The claim of the said James O'Brien against the County of New-York, annexed hereto, is respectfully submitted to the Commissioners appointed pursuant to the provision of chapter —— of the laws of 1873 for audit and allowance, as required by said statute.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873.

JAMES O'BRIEN.

JAMES A. DEERING, Attorney, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-st., New-York City.

NEW-YORK, June 5, 1873.

The County of New-York, to James O'Brien, late Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, Dr.

For 235,474 commitments of persons to prison and discharge of prisoners from Jan. 1, 1868, to Dec. 31, 1870, 37½ cents for each commitment, and each discharge at 75 cents.......$176,605 50

You will please to take notice that the undersigned having been appointed by the Governor of the State of New-York a commission to audit and adjust certain claims of James O'Brien, late Sheriff, against the County of New-York, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 578 of the laws of 1873, will meet at the room formerly occupied by the Board of Supervisors, in the south-west corner of the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, upon the 13th day of June, 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, to audit and adjust said claims.

Dated June 11, 1873.

WILLIAM M. VERMILYE,
JOHN L. CADWALADER,
WILLIAM A. BOOTH.

To James O'Brien, late Sheriff; Andrew H. Green, Controller, &c.

Bridging the Raritan—An Injunction Asked For.

The application of Easton & McMahon for an injunction to prevent the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company from bridging Raritan Bay, is now being heard before Chancellor Runyon, in Chambers, at Newark. The application is based on the allegation that the contemplated bridge is against public policy, as interrupting navigation, and contrary to the act of the Legislature, which authorizes the bridging of the river and not of the bay. Against this is set up the defense that there can be no interruption to navigation, because the bridge will be provided with suitable draws, to permit the passage of any vessel, and that the act permits the bridging of either bay or river. Attorney General Gilchrist, Thomas N. McCarter, and E. V. S. Besson, represent the complainants, Senator Frelinghuysen and B. W. Williamson appearing for defendants. The case will probably be concluded to-day. Senator Frelinghuysen, in the course of his remarks, intimated that the firm of Easton & McMahon represented the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

WEST POINT.

The Military Alumni Meeting—The Examination of the Graduates Concluded—The Ball.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Thursday, June 12, 1873.

The fourth annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Military Academy began at 1 o'clock, in the chapel, about two-thirds of the 260 members composing the organization being present, the absentees being, for the most part, officers who are assigned to duty in the West, on the plains, or some other distant post. Judge R. Parrott, of the Executive Committee, called the meeting to order, Gen. Sylvanus Thayer, the President, having died in office, and his successor, who, by the rules of the society, must be the oldest living alumnus, not having been appointed. Prayer having been offered by Rev. C. C. Parsons, formerly of the artillery, the meeting proceeded to the installation of the new President. Simon Willard, of the class of 1815, was nominated for the position, being the oldest graduate. He declined officiating during the meeting in favor of Prof. Charles Davies, of the same class, and the latter was appointed. Upon taking his seat the new presiding officer delivered a brief address, as follows:

FELLOW-GRADUATES: Another anniversary of our association has brought us again together. Children of this national school, the cradle of our youth, we gather around the old homestead with mingled feelings of reverence and love. Some of us, cadets of yesterday, full of youth and hope, are about to enter on the active duties of a noble profession. Some, full of honors, and bearing on their persons the marks of many battles, behold with joy the old Academic Hall and those who ministered there, the guides of their early life; while others, looking back through the vista of more than half a century welcome here to-day, for you all, and in the name of you all, the graduates of fifty classes. To the returned graduate a day spent here is a volume of history read in the freshness of personal recollections. Time disappears, and the scenes of youth spring up as by magic. The reveillee, as in days of yore, welcome the morning light, as it comes to tint mountain and hill and valley with its roseate hues. All nature greets us with her smiles. But we come together not alone to dwell upon the present. Our meetings are connecting links between the past and the future; and while we bring cordial welcomes to each other, we bring also garlands of affectionate remembrance, and place them reverently on the graves of the dead. Every year adds illustrious names to this roll of honor. Within the past year Gen. Sylvanus Thayer, our late President, and for many years superintendent of the cavalry, has gone to his final rest, and taken his place in history. His life, and a full account of his connection with the academy, have been written by Gen. Cullum, his friend, and these will be among the most valuable annals of our association. But he has a more enduring and a more precious record. He lives in the institution itself, and his labors will ever form an important part of its history. He lives also in the profound respect and affectionate remembrance of the many graduates who grew up under his care, and love and duty will transmit these impressions to future classes. It is not too much for those who knew him long and well to say that here his memory will be as permanent as the granite hills which surround us, and as fresh as the May flowers which border the rivulets of the mountains. May peace and honor rest upon it, and may the twilight of their life be but the morning rays of another.

The Secretary, Lieut. E. H. Totten, then read the roll of membership and eighty-one responded, among them being Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. Daniel Tyler, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Gen. McCalmont, Gen. Hannibal Day, Prof. Bartlett, Lieut. Silas Casey, Gen. T. W. Sherman, Gen. C. C. Sibley, Gen. Cass, Gen. Morell, Gen. Grier, Gen. Turner, Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Gen. Wm. D. Whipple, Gen. Pitcher, late Superintendent of the Academy, and many others, President Grant, for some reason, being absent. The following list of the graduates who died during the year was then read:

	Class.		Class.
Lt. Reid T. Stewart	1871	Col. C. H. Fry	1834
Gen. Sylvanus Thayer	1808	Chas. M. Thurston	1814
Dr. Francis Vinton	1830	Lieut. W. J. Santle	1867
Ferd. S. Mumford	1838	Capt. Franklin Yeaton	1869
Gen. H. Bache	1818	Gen. Alv. Van Buren	1827
Gen. G. G. Meade	1835	Gen. E. R. S. Canby	1839
F. D. Newcombe	1824	Lieut. Geo. M. Harris	1868
Col. Frank Beache	1857	Lt. Arthur Cranston	1867
Gen. D. H. Vinton	1822	Major H. C. Dodge	1853
Gen. Edw. Johnson	1838	Lieut. Jacob Almy	1867

The Treasurer's report was then read, showing that $1,429 84 is in the treasury. A resolution was introduced, providing for the erection of a suitable memorial to Gen. Thayer, in seconding which Daniel Tyler made a brief speech, giving reminiscences of the academy when Gen. Thayer took charge, showing the wretched condition in which the institution was then, and the successful struggles of the new superintendent to reform the abuses. The resolution was adopted. The list of officers for the next year was then selected, the following being the result:

President, Simon Willard; Treasurer, Prof. H. L. Kendrick, LL.D.; Secretary, Lieut. E. H. Totten; Executive Committee, Judge R. P. Parrott, Prof A. E. Church, LL.D., Gen. George W. Cullum, Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, Gen. Emory Upton.

The meeting shortly after adjourned to the residence of Gen. Upton, where a lunch was partaken of. At 7 in the evening an informal private dinner took place at Cozzens' Hotel, the President being present.

The examination of the Graduating Class of cadets was concluded this morning at about 10 o'clock, but the Board of Examiners have not yet announced the standing of the cadets. The list will be ready some time to-morrow. The interesting ceremonies of graduation and presentation of diplomas will take place to-morrow morning at 11, on the lawn in front of the library. President Grant will present the diplomas. Secretary of War Belknap will then address the graduates, after which Gen. Sherman will also, probably, make a few remarks in the shape of advice to the young soldiers, who, after dress parade this evening, are, in fact, no longer subjected to the constraints of their fellows of the other classes.

A skirmish drill by the whole battalion of cadets this afternoon, including a sham battle, was another of the series of exercises before the Board of Visitors, and proved very entertaining to both civilians and military men.

The ball this evening which has been looked forward to with such bright anticipations by so many young ladies and gentlemen here, some of whom came hundreds of miles to attend it, is proving to be as brilliant an affair as the most sanguine could have expected. Of course, it is but hardly begun as yet, and will not be at its height before midnight, and the last strains of Strauss' music will not die away until daylight to-morrow, when tired and sleepy couples will wend their way to their hotels. It is difficult to describe the beautiful scene in the ball-room into which the Mess Hall, by dint of gorgeous flags, &c., has been transformed, and it had best be left to the imagination of those who have witnessed the inaugural hops of former years. The committee of the Second Class who had charge of the arrangements were J. H. French, C. E. S. Wood, Willis Wittich, E. B. Robertson, W. H. Wheeler, J. L. Wilson, L. A. Craig, L. Niles, and L. R. Hare.

MIDNIGHT.—The ball is an undoubted and brilliant success. The oldest inhabitant never before saw so many pretty girls, even at West Point, and the only difficulty is to find room for them and their partners. The mess hall, the main ball-room, is crowded to overflowing, and the German has just been formed in the academic building. Both rooms, however, can scarcely contain the crowds. Besides President Grant, Mrs. Grant, and Miss Grant, there are innumerable other distinguished guests, including the Secretary of War, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Franklin, and many others, who were at the Alumni dinner, as well as the officers of the post and their wives. Several members of the Seventh Regiment, to which a general invitation had been sent, were present in uniform, Lieut. Col. S. O. Ryder, Capt. Barrett, and Surgeon Morris being among them.

The Recent Duel at Richmond, Va.—The Romance Taken Off.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—The seconds in the recent fatal duel between Mordecai and McCarty having been refused bail by a police justice during the convalescence of McCarty, the surviving principal, they made an effort to-day to procure a writ of habeas corpus, but Judge Guigon, to whom the application was made, refused to grant it. They will have to remain in jail for some time yet before they have an examination, as McCarty will not probably be out for a month.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Hostile Demonstrations by Political Factions in Madrid Discontinued—A Ministry Formed.

LONDON, June 12.—A special dispatch to the London *Times* from Madrid reports that the crisis in the Government of Spain continues, and fears of a serious outbreak in the capital are entertained. The Cortes remained in secret session most of the day yesterday. During the deliberations a party of armed volunteers surrounded the palace of the Cortes. A large body of armed police was concentrated at the column of "Dos de Mayo," and detachments of troops were posted at other places in the city in anticipation of an outbreak, but their services were not called into requisition. The irreconcilable Press openly advocate an armed revolution. The situation is very disquieting.

A Madrid dispatch sent from that city last evening says: "The irreconcilables are opposed to the formation of a Ministry from the Right."

Bodies of armed irreconcilables and armed partisans of the majority of the Cortes, respectively, occupy strategic positions in the city, and a conflict between the opposing factions is feared.

At a meeting of the Deputies belonging to the majority it was agreed, in order to conciliate their opponents, to propose a Ministry to be composed of four Conservatives and four "Irreconcilables."

MADRID, June 12.—The Cortes has accepted the resignation of the Figueras Cabinet.

At a meeting of the majority, last night, the following new Ministers were agreed upon:

President of the Council and Minister of the Interior—Señor Pi y Margall.
Minister of the Colonies—Señor Sorni.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Señor Muzo.
Minister of War—Señor Estavans.
Minister of Marine—Señor Aurich.
Minister of Finance—Señor Ladus.
Minister of Public Works—Señor Benot.
Minister of Justice—Señor Gonzales.

The authorities are determined to resolutely sustain the majority in whatever measures they may adopt. Señor Figueras has left the City of Madrid.

MADRID, June 12—Evening.—The excitement which prevailed in Madrid the past few days has greatly subsided, and the city has been quite calm to-day.

The armed factions which were posted at different points have been withdrawn, all the parties having accepted the Ministry formed by the majority of the Cortes last night.

Señor Figueras has arrived at Huesca. He is going to France.

A regiment of troops stationed at the town of Murviedro, fourteen miles from the City of Valencia, mutinied yesterday, and murdered their lieutenant-colonel.

Gen. Hidalgo has been appointed Civic Governor of Madrid.

Released—Army Movements in Cuba—Chinese Labor.

HAVANA, June 12.—The New-York correspondent, Mr. Price, was liberated to-day.

Four battalions of regulars, hitherto operating in the Cinco Villas District, will go to the Central Department.

The *Voz de Cuba* says: It is not its business to investigate the status of the Chinese; it knows the Government has 5,000 of them employed at forced labor, and therefore thinks the Chinese ought to be sent to work in the Trocha.

The new tobacco crop is coming to market.

The San Domingo Rebels Retreating—The Haytian Chambers.

HAVANA, June 12.—Late advices from San Domingo have been received. The revolutionists had been outnumbered and compelled to retreat from Guajubin. When reinforced it was believed they would advance again.

Late advices from Hayti state that the Chambers were closed, and that a conference was being held between the President and Gen. Dominguez.

Progress of the Reaction in France—Thiers on the Situation.

PARIS, June 12.—Gen. Ladmirault has applied to the Assembly for authority to prosecute the Communist Ranc, who is now a member of that body.

Ex-President Thiers has written a letter to a friend, in which he says he has retired to private life, believing that party government in France is a mistake, and will only lead to fresh divisions.

Reported Alliance Between Germany and Italy—Elsass and Lorraine.

LONDON, June 12.—It is reported that a treaty of alliance has been concluded between Germany and Italy.

BERLIN, June 12.—Herr Kurd von Schlozer, the German Minister at Washington, has arrived in this city. It is not likely that he will return to the United States. Herr von Krause, at present attached to the German Legation in London, is to be sent to Washington as Chargé d'Affaires.

It is probable that Parliament will adopt a resolution extending the provisions of the Constitution of Germany to Elsass and Lorraine. Should this measure be carried out, Elsass and Lorraine will be entitled to elect fifteen members of Parliament. None of the inhabitants who chose French nationality will be allowed to vote until they have sworn allegiance to Germany.

A Builders' Strike Threatened in London—Eugenie Gone to Belgium.

LONDON, June 12.—There is a serious dispute in the building trade in this city. The journeymen ask an advance of a half penny per hour in their wages, which the master builders refuse to give. It is feared the dispute will lead to the greatest lockout ever known in the city.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has gone from England for the Continent, by way of Ostend.

Ascot Races—Third Day—Cremorne Wins the Gold Cup.

LONDON, June 12.—The race for the Gold Cup took place to-day on Ascot Heath, and was won by Cremorne. Flageolet was second, and Reviguy third. The betting, just before the start, was even on Cremorne against the field, 5 to 1 against Flageolet, and 5 to 1 against Revigny. Seven ran. The following is the summary:

The Gold Cup, value 500 sovereigns, given from the fund and added to a subscription of twenty sovereigns each; the owner of the second horse to receive fifty sovereigns out of the stakes; about two miles and a half, twenty-two subscribers.

Mr. Savile's b. c. Cremorne, by Parmesan, out of Rigolboche, 4 years old.......1
Mr. Lefevre's ch. c. Flageolet, by Plutus, out of La Favorite, 3 years old.......2
Mr. P. Aumont's ch. c. Revigny, by Orphelin, out of Woman in Red, (bred in France,) 4 years old.......3

The Russian Expedition in Khiva—Launch of an Iron-Clad in the Black Sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—A rumor is current in this city that the Khiva expeditionary column, under the command of Gen. Kauffman, has met with a reverse.

The columns of the expedition which started from Djisak and Kasalinsk effected a junction at Chalaat on the 24th of April.

On the 27th of April a Khivan force attacked the Russian vanguard near Chalaat, and a sharp engagement took place, during which two Russian colonels were killed. The Khivans were finally defeated and retreated precipitately.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12—Evening.—Later dispatches from Central Asia, received in this city to-night, state that the vanguard of the force marching against Khiva from the east, under command of Gen. Kauffman, reached the Amu Daria River on the 11th of May, where it met and put to flight a body of 3,500 Khivans, without the loss of a single man on the part of the Russians. After waiting until the 14th ult., by which time the remainder of his force came up, Gen. Kaufman continued his march toward Schurukhane.

The Russian iron-clad, which has been building for some time past in the dock-yard at Nicolaiev, was launched to-day, thus inaugurating the revival of the Russian fleet on the Black Sea. The Grand Duke Constantine, High Admiral of the Navy, presided over the ceremonies on the occasion.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic and Musical.

THE CHARITY MATINEE.

The charitable dramatic entertainment, planned by Mr. Augustin Daly, occurred yesterday, at the Academy of Music, and passed off most agreeably. Criticism on the representation is, of course, not needed, for each of the elements of the programme has been dealt with in these columns time and again; but the whole affair deserves mention as the most comprehensive ever arranged in this City. We need hardly say that the pecuniary success of the day was as gratifying as the impression of the performances, for the Academy was literally crammed with spectators. Much enthusiasm was manifested during the entertainment, Mr. Sothern being made the object of special honors, and being repeatedly called before the footlights, while Mr. Daly was summoned to the front ere the proceedings terminated. As a matter of record, we have to add that the programme included musical selections, recited in turn by the orchestras of the different theatres, and the Ninth Regiment Band; acts from "Hamlet," (with Mr. Fechter;) "Madeleine Morel," (with Miss Morris;) "As You Like It," (with Miss Neilson;) "Agnes," (with Miss Ethel,) and "Humpty Dumpty," (with Mr. Fox;) the farce of "A Regular Fix," (with Mr. Sothern,) and a concert and burlesque scene by Bryant's Minstrels.

MUSIC IN THE FALL.

We have reason to believe that the project of a season of English opera, with Miss Kellogg as the prima donna, is almost certain of execution. The plan has been long under discussion; the venture appears to have such strong chances of success, that we wonder it was not determined upon some time since.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The City Record—Where is the Grab?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The bids for publishing and distributing the *City Record* were opened yesterday, at last. With one or two exceptions, all the bidders shave close—barely a save from loss—but the bid is so evidently in the interest of some person or ring as to prompt the surmise that it has an adherent in the ardent Reformer who is to superintend the publication. At least, without his co-operation, it will entail a loss to the bidder of many thousands. With his sympathy, however, it may be made to pay, but not otherwise. Look at the bid of P. W. Rhodes:

Composition—plain matter, 50 cents per 1,000 ems.
Composition—rule and figure, 75 cents per 1,000 ems.
Composition—standing matter, 5 cents per 1,000 ems.
Alterations, 40 cents per hour.
Press-work, 50 cents per token.
Paper, $13 50 per ream.

The scale of prices for journeymen requires fifty cents per thousand, (the *Record* is night work,) forty cents per hour for alterations, $1 per thousand for rule and figure-work. The actual cost of press-work for 1,000 copies, according to De Vinne, (a recognized standard authority,) is $3, or seventy-five cents per token. The paper called for is the size and quality of *Harper's Weekly*, which is held strong at eighteen cents per pound at the store, or $13 50 per ream, the exact figures of the bid.

The specifications call for new and expensive type, and for a style of work that is rated as first class. Yet this bid proposes to do the work, at less than the wages paid to journeymen printers by every respectable house. No account is made for a foreman, (worth $25 a week,) nor a proof-reader, (worth $25,) nor errand-boy, (worth $5,) nor for delivery—nor for loss, by use, of material, nor for rent of office, nor for light, nor for profit to the contractor.

Among the provisions of section III of the charter are the following:

"There shall be inserted in said *City Record* nothing aside from such official matters as are in this act expressly authorized."

"Copies of the same shall be sold by the publisher at a price to be fixed by the officers making the contract, (since fixed at ten cents per copy,) and the proceeds thereof paid over to the City."

"Ten per cent. of the amount becoming due from time to time, shall be withheld by the Controller until the completion of the contract."

Clause 9 of the specifications further provides that "No greater number of copies of said paper shall be published than shall be directed by the Mayor from time to time."

It would look as though these provisions were sufficient to guard against outside stealing. And so they should. Where, then, does Mr. Rhodes see his profit? for no man works for nothing, and finds himself! Either the bid is a fraud upon fair bidders—a bid to be bought off—or the bidder must have a friend at Court, who will measure and certify to suit the contractor. If the former, the City should see that honest bidders and good workmen are protected from shysters. If the latter, the City should insist that an admitted incompetent superintendent shall abstain from silent partnership in work that he is required to see properly executed.

A PRACTICAL PRINTER.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1873.

The Traffic in Italian Children.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this date, under the heading "White Slavery—Traffic in Children," I notice a letter of Signor Moreno, copied from the *Voce del Popolo*, of San Francisco, in which occurs the following sentence: "For my part, I have for the last two years made the most minute research in the matter, and I do not hesitate for an instant to declare that the Consul of Italy in New-York is responsible for this dishonor on the Italian name."

I have read the *Voce del Popolo* containing the original of the said letter in Italian, in which paper its assertion is premised by an editorial reservation that it is expected that the writer will furnish proofs to substantiate what is nothing more than a bare assertion, but as yet these proofs have not been produced.

I am as unknown to Signor Moreno as he is to me, but I cannot allow such unwarranted statements to pass unnoticed. To my personal knowledge, and to the knowledge of all Italians interested in the subject, the present Italian Consul, Chevalier De Luca, has ever since his appointment been indefatigable and unflinching in his exertions to eradicate this evil, and time and time again has he called the attention of the Italian Government to the scandalous traffic in children. The statements which he sent to the Italian Government in 1868, published in the official organ of the Kingdom, and subsequently promulgated in pamphlet form by order of the authorities among the population of the districts whence the traffic originates, ought certainly to convince any one willing to be convinced that Chevalier De Luca has been among the first in the field to oppose this barbarous relic of Bourbon misgovernment.

Later on, his persistent remonstrances became so urgent, that to him is mainly due the credit of having forced the matter upon the notice of the Italian Parliament. In fact, the committee appointed to frame the bill just passed for the prevention and punishment of this crime acknowledge in their official report the efficient services rendered by Chevalier De Luca.

I may add that, having had charge for some eighteen years of the Italian school opened and supported by the Children's Aid Society for the benefit of this very class of children, it has always afforded me pleasure to observe how earnestly and promptly Chevalier De Luca has acted against those guilty of this traffic, and that it is known how all Italians who have any respect for themselves or their country congratulate themselves upon having such a worthy representative in this Metropolis. Very respectfully, yours,

A. E. CERQUA,
Superintendent Italian School, under the charge of the Children's Aid Society.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 12, 1873.

Cholera in Memphis Abating.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 12.—The cholera excitement is abating. Abstinence from stale vegetables has undoubtedly had a tendency to decrease the mortuary reports, as there were only nineteen interments to-day from all diseases, against twenty-four yesterday.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

The Sixteenth Annual Regatta—An Unexciting Contest—List of Starters—Names of the Winners.

The sixteenth annual and sixth union regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, which took place yesterday, attracted a large number of entries of the best-known yachts in the waters of the bay, and all that was needed to make it a perfect success, was a good sailing wind, which would test the qualities and fleetness of the competing vessels composing the fleet. Unfortunately this most important element was lacking from the time that the signal to start was given, until the finish.

In the early morning a moderately fresh breeze was blowing, and as it had been ordered that the yachts were to be in position before 10 A. M., it was thought that they would be got under way by 10:30; and thus hold the wind, which was from the northward, and assisted by the ebb tide, reach the light-ship and come home on the first of the flood, with probably a southerly breeze. Owing to the delay of the ships getting into position a start was not effected until 11:16. The wind had died away, and there was scarcely enough to fill the sails of the yachts as they weighed anchor, and it became apparent that the race would be a mere drifting affair.

A number of excursion steamers and other craft having parties of ladies and gentlemen on board were out in the bay, as also the yachts Resolute, Recreation, Peerless, Tarolinta, and the steam-yachts Emily and Pastime. The William Fletcher, having on board the judges and the members of the Press, left the Barge Office at 8:30, and after calling at the club-house proceeded to the rendezvous off Bay Ridge, where she arrived shortly after 10 o'clock. It was then found that but two or three of the yachts were in position, and a dreary wait ensued for their arrival. The following table will show the yachts which took part in the race, together with the club to which they belong:

Name.	Owner.	Club.
SCHOONERS.		
Madeleine	J. Voorhis, Jr.	B. Y. C.
Fleur de Lis	J. S. Dickerson	B. Y. C.
Magic	Rufus Hatch	B. Y. C.
FIRST-CLASS SLOOPS.		
Vision	J. S. Alexander	B. Y. C.
Meta	G. A. Beling	B. Y. C.
Undine	Brasher & Fowler	B. Y. C.
Kate	Robert Dillon	B. Y. C.
West Wind	W. E. Iselin	N. Y. Y. C.
Commodore	J. Ellsworth	B. Y. C.
T. B. Ashton	Allen & Pratt	B. Y. C.
Addie	W. Langley	B. Y. C.
SECOND-CLASS SLOOPS.		
Qui Vive	Thomas Clapham	B. Y. C.
Dudley	E. Williams	B. Y. C.
Sophia	C. M. Felt	B. Y. C.
Genia	G. L. Haight	B. Y. C.
Emma T.	F. J. Treadwell	B. Y. C.
Emily	N. P. Rogers	B. Y. C.
J. F. Seagrave	——	O. Y. C.
Maraquita	——	B. Y. C.
Joe Jefferson	J. Varian	H. Y. C.
Ada	Geo. White	B. Y. C.
Twilight	B. Yomans	M. Y. C.
Mary	J. Hill & Co.	J. C. Y. C.
THIRD-CLASS SLOOPS.		
Wm. T. Lee	C. M. Felt	B. Y. C.
Brooklyn	W. E. Morris	B. Y. C.
Elizabeth	N. Tynan	S. Y. C.
Aquatss	J. M. Dagnal	B. Y. C.
Bismarck	Com. Sweeny	L. I. Y. C.

At 11:16 the first gun, the signal for preparation, was fired, and the vessels quickly assumed their allotted stations. Three minutes later the signal for the schooners and first-class sloops was given, when it was found that but three of the eight schooners entered started, although there was but one absentee among the first-class sloops, viz.: the Mary. The first to gather way after lifting anchors was the Undine, which slowly forged ahead. She was followed by the Commodore, Kate, T. B. Asten, Vision, West Wind, Addie, Ariadne, Mary, and Meta. The schooners were much slower in their movements, and before they could get round and square away before the wind, which was blowing in light puffs from the north, the third gun was fired, at 11:17, for the second-class sloops to go, followed by the fourth two minutes later, the signal for the third class to get away. By this time the schooners Madeleine, Magic, and Fleur de Lis had got round, and stood on their course, with all their kites set, and going before the wind wing and wing.

The second and third class sloops got under way in the following order, viz.: Joe Jefferson, Twilight, Sophia, Emma T. Ada J. F. Seagrave, Mary, Qui Vive, Dudley, Wm. T. Lee, Brooklyn, Bismarck, Elizabeth, Emily, Genia, and Aquatss, with all their topsails and other kites flying. After getting round and pointing their course for the Narrows, they boomed out their jib-topsails in their endeavor to catch every puff of wind that was to be had. The schooners by this time were well over to the Staten Island shore, the Madeleine and Magic being on about even terms, with the Fleur de Lis in their wake. The sloops Vision, Undine, and Meta were leading the way, and the West Wind, Mary, T. B. Asten, and others of the same class were in about the same position as when they started. The sloops of the second and third class, who were making more way than their heavier and larger companions, were widely spread; but the wind becoming lighter and lighter, but little change was effected, and they drifted slowly on the tide. When off Coney Island the Undine was leading the Vision about one minute, she in her turn leading the Meta, Commodore, and Addie by about the same distance. In the middle of the latter bunch were the schooners Madeleine and Magic. Next came the Joe Jefferson, J. F. Seagrave, Alert, Elizabeth, Twilight, Mary, Emma, T., William T. Lee, Qui Vive, Brooklyn, Ada, and Bismarck. This order was maintained until noon, when the wind hauled a little to the westward, though still light. The race from this point was without incident or interest. The South-west Spit (Buoy No. 8½) was reached and turned as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Vision	12	48	05	J. F. Seagrave	1	05	55
Undine	12	51	45	Bismarck	1	06	00
Meta	12	54	00	Magic	1	07	45
Commodore	12	54	30	Elizabeth	1	08	45
Sophia	12	55	15	Joe Jefferson	1	08	55
Ariadne	12	57	55	Emily	1	09	20
Madeleine	1	01	20	Wm. T. Lee	1	09	23
West Wind	1	01	52	Twilight	1	09	35
Kate	1	02	40	Dudley	1	11	00
T. B. Asten	1	02	50	Mary	1	13	30
Brooklyn	1	04	50	Emma T.	1	15	10
Qui Vive	1	05	00	Ada	1	15	30
Addie	1	05	43				

The third-class sloops here started for home, the second for the buoy in Gedney's Channel, and the first-class sloops and schooners for the Light-ship. The Vision and Undine were the only two of that class that rounded that point, and the Madeleine of the schooners; the rest were becalmed and had to give up all hopes of the race. After drifting about all the afternoon a slant of wind from the south-east sprang up shortly after 4 o'clock, and helped the second-class sloops to pass their stake-boat and head for home.

The following is the time and order of arrival at the home stake-boat:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Wm. T. Lee	4	23	30	Joe Jefferson	7	00	10
Brooklyn	4	30	30	Ada	7	23	00
Bismarck	4	39	40	Vision	7	58	25
Sophia	6	42	25	Undine	8	00	57
J. T. Seagrave	6	47	05	Madeleine	8	33	00
Qui Vive	6	56	30				

The race having been made within the specified time of eight hours by the third-class sloops, made a race of it for every class. The Madeleine takes the flag officers' and the club prize for schooners, the Union prize being undecided. The Vision wins the flag officers' and the club prize for first-class sloops, and the Undine the Union prize. The Sophia takes the flag officers' and the club prize for second-class sloops, and the Seagrave the Union prize. The William T. Lee wins the flag officers' and the club prize for third-class sloops, and the Brooklyn the Union prize.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 13—1 P. M.—The barometer has risen over the New-England and Middle States, where it is highest, with clear weather, and winds veering to northerly and easterly; it has fallen north-west of the Ohio Valley being now lowest over Minnesota, with winds veering to easterly and southerly, and with rain areas in Minnesota and Dakota; cloudy weather, with rain, has prevailed over the South Atlantic States; partly cloudy weather, with rain areas, over the Gulf States.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, winds shifting to easterly and southerly and clear weather are probable; for the Middle States and lower lake region, falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, and generally clear weather, except increasing cloudiness for the latter; for the north-west, rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather, and these conditions extend eastward over the upper lake region on Friday afternoon and night; for Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and the southern portions of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, winds veering to south-easterly and southerly and partly cloudy weather; for the South Atlantic States, light to fresh variable winds and partly cloudy weather, with rain areas. Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Texas, Michigan, and Dakota are partly missing.

Samuel Hall, M. D., the New Park Commissioner.

Samuel Hall, M. D., was born in the City of New-York during the year 1819, and was educated in this City, graduating at the University in Washington-square. After graduation he visited Europe for the purpose of completing his medical studies. On his return to New-York, he commenced the practice of his profession, which he followed for a considerable period.

He has never held any public office, but at the time of the reform movement he took an active part in the work which resulted in the election of Senator Benedict in opposition to Michael Norton. He is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform, and is still an active worker. He is said to have a taste for agriculture and floriculture, and has taken a great interest in the Central Park.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

Steps Taken Toward a General Union of all Calvanistic Bodies.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church now sitting at New-Brunswick, N. J., has taken, at last, all the steps possible this session toward a general union of all Calvanistic bodies. Letters have been received from or speeches delivered during the session of the synod by Rev. William Adams, LL. D., of New-York, and Rev. Dr. Paxton, of the Northern Presbyterian Church; Rev. Dr. E. T. Baird, from the Southern Presbyterian Church; Rev. J. B. Lee, from the United Presbyterian Church; Rev. Nevin Woodside, from the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. G. W. Welker, from the German Reformed Church. All these gentlemen have favored a church union with the Reformed Church of America, and have been sustained by the eminent Scotch divines, Drs. Eddie and Calderwood, who were present one evening, and by representatives of other churches, and all matters referring to a church union have been referred to the Committee on Correspondence. This committee has now reported, and—all things considered—has reported favorably. They first ask in their report, if the Reformed Church has fulfilled its mission or outlived its great usefulness as a small church. While thinking not, yet the committee also insist that the cry for union has not impaired the church's vitality. They then consider the advantages of co-operation by the great churches who seek union and propound a number of questions as to the effect of an organic union; and without answering them definitely, speak proudly of "engrafting whatever is historical and praiseworthy in her modes upon that noble American church of the future which their union would form, and be like the wife and mother, who, though she lovingly resigns her own separate life, and even her proud ancestral name, when necessary, impresses her character indelibly upon those whom she thus gathers around her in one family, and goes down to posterity in a heritage of traits unmistakably hers." As a conclusion, the committee offered the following resolution, which was adopted by the Synod:

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen, composed of ministers and elders, be appointed to take into consideration the whole subject of union, Federal and organic, and confer with the committees appointed by the several assemblies (North and South) and Reformed (German) Church, and report at the next General Synod.

The Committee on Conference makes a similar report on the same subject, and appoints a committee of eight to specially consider the Southern Presbyterian Church Union, and meet a committee from that church, and also from the Presbyterian Synod of Missouri.

We append a table of the strength of the churches which next year will probably be far on the way toward organic union:

Name.	Number of churches.	Number of members.	Amount contributed last year.
Reformed	481	67,123	$1,234,264 00
North Presbyterian	4,730	488,164	10,066,558 00
South Presbyterian	1,545	91,206	1,063,799 00
United Presbyterian	755	72,806	889,136 00
Reformed Presbyterian	90*	......	......
German Reformed	1,290	128,771	66,970 30
Synod of Missouri	72*	......	......
Total	8,963	838,062	$13,440,695 30

*Number of clergy. Other statistics not obtainable.

The session of the Synod is about closing and business will be rushed through at the close of the week. There are about 110 members in attendance. The next Synod will be held in Poughkeepsie.

St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 12.—The *Evening Dispatch* learns that several prominent stockholders of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, residing in this city and in New-York, have determined to investigate the affairs of that road, and that a petition will soon be filed in the Circuit Court here as a preliminary step. Some of the matters treated in the petition are said to be the sale of bonds, and the appropriation of the proceeds to consolidation by the directors alone; the means by which the State lien was acquired, and how far directors can dispose of the company's real property without the sanction of the stockholders.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.—Prospect Park, Brooklyn, is to be honored with a bust of the author of "Home, Sweet Home." Ladies desirous of attending the unveiling ceremonies will please call on the "Domestic S. M. Co." Union-square, New-York, and learn full particulars about the "Domestic" Paper Patterns.—*Advertisement.*

The finest line of Grenadine Windsor Scarfs ever offered, $1 each.
HARRISON & CHURCH,
Men's Furnishers.
(St. Nicholas Hotel.) No. 513 Broadway.
—*Advertisement.*

Best Quality—Most Quantity—BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, &c.—perfectly pure. Great care should be used in selecting genuine Flavoring Extracts, both in regard to taste and health. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Poisoning the Sick.

There never was a specialty in medicine that was not pirated. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is no exception to the general rule. Fraud follows in the track of the Great Vegetable Restorative as it makes the circle of the world, and offers its pernicious imitations to the sick at every turn, anxious to drench the public with their trash. The imitators and counterfeiters offer it by the gallon, the barrel, the horshead, as well as by the bottle. Beware of this deluge of abominations. Bear in mind that the true article is sold in bottles only, and the impress of genuineness is to be found upon the glass itself, as well as upon the finely engraved Government stamp and the elegant label. The great vegetable tonic prevents and cures all bilious disorders and complaints of the digestive organs and the nervous system, maladies upon which the vile imitations produce no more effect than the Pope's Bull upon the comet.

Important Card.

Sea-side visitors will find it their interest and economy, before making Summer arrangements, to examine ten fine Cottages, fronting the ocean, on the Marine Pavilion grounds at Far Rockaway, Long Island, all newly painted, and in fine order, to be sold at auction by Jere Johnson, Jr., SATURDAY, June 21, by imperative order of a well-known banking-house. Particulars and maps in a few days of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Boots and Shoes, Bathing Shoes and India Rubbers, all styles and prices, for ladies, misses, gents, and boys. Best place in New-York to buy them is at
MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior quality, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Gents' Summer Hats.

A few more left.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Wedding Cards—Paris Styles.
J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

CARTER—CHAPMAN.—On June 2, in Christ Church, New-Orleans, by Rev. Dr. Leacock, WILLIAM CARTER, late of Monkstown, County Antrim, Ireland, to ESTHER, youngest daughter of the late Edward Chapman, of New-Orleans.

ECCLESINE—MOON.—On Tuesday, June 10, at the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, Philadelphia, by Right Rev. Bishop Wood, JOSEPH B. ECCLESINE, Jr., of New-York, to CAROLINE GRINNELL, daughter of Samuel S. Moon, of Philadelphia.

GEER—GOODMAN.—On Wednesday, June 11, at St. Timothy's Church, by Rev. Dr. George Jarvis Geer, GEORGE JARVIS GEER, Jr., to LOUISE, daughter of H. H. Goodman, Esq., all of New-York.

GIFFORD—MOSS.—On Wednesday, June 11, 1873, by Rev. S. D. Brown, S. ELTING GIFFORD, of New-York, to CAROLINE A. MOSS, daughter of Wm. P. Moss, Esq., of Astoria, Long Island.

GILLET—VINCENT.—At All Saints' Memorial Church, in the Highlands of Navesink, N. J., June 12, by Right Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D. D., Bishop of New-Jersey, SUSAN VINCENT, daughter of Charles E. Milnor, Esq., to ELONSLIE M. GILLET, all of New-York.

JEWELL—JONES.—On Thursday, June 12, at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 20th-st. and 6th-av., by Rev. Mr. Cornwall, ALFRED S. JEWELL, of Southampton, N. H., to ANNIE F., daughter of the late Hon. Elbert H. Jones, of Oyster Bay, Long Island. No cards.

SEALEY—ACKERMAN.—On Wednesday, June 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. David Cole, D. D., BENJAMIN H. SEALEY to MARIA L., daughter of William H. Ackerman, Esq., all of Kings Bridge.

TELLER—SMITH.—In the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, June 11, by Rev. Dr. Burchard, assisted by Rev. D. W. Teller, father of the groom, Rev. HENRY W. TELLER, of Trenton, N. J., to Miss IDA F. SMITH, only daughter of Mrs. Walsh, of this City.

VAUGHAN—POTTER.—On June 12, by Rev. Wm. D. Walker, HENRY VAUGHAN, of Providence, R. I., to JENNIE B. POTTER, daughter of the late Joseph Potter, of New-York City.

DIED.

BLOODGOOD.—At the residence of her son, Isaac Bloodgood, HETTIE, relict of Dr. Joseph Bloodgood, in the 86th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, Isaac Bloodgood, on Union-st., Flushing, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, 14th inst., without further notice.

Utica, Ithaca, and Schenectady papers please copy.

CUSHING.—On Wednesday evening, 11th inst., JAMES CUSHING, in the 74th year of his age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 122 East 24th-st., on Sunday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

DEXTER.—On Wednesday, the 11th inst., at his late residence, Jamaica Plains, Mass., AMOS DEXTER, Esq., in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 12:30 P. M.

HODGDON.—In Brooklyn, June 11, CHARITA M., wife of Henry C. Hodgdon, and daughter of the late Ezra Lummus, in the 25th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday morning, 14th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 192 Penn-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Salem, Mass., papers will please copy.

JEWETT.—On Wednesday, June 11, JOHN L. JEWETT, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral services on Friday, June 13, at 10 A. M., at the New Jerusalem Church, 35th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, No. 3 Chambers-st.—Members are invited to attend the funeral services of our late member, JOHN L. JEWETT, this Friday, June 13, at 10 A. M., at the New Jerusalem Church, 35th-st., near Lexington-av.

JAMES H. EASTON, President.
T. C. FAULKNER, Secretary.

MERCHANT.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 9th inst., MARY L., wife of Warren P. Merchant.

Funeral on Friday, 13th inst., at 4:30 o'clock P. M., from her late residence. Trains leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., and return at all hours. The remains will be taken on Saturday to Oak Hill Cemetery for interment.

RAMSDELL.—At his residence in Groton, Conn., on the morning of the 11th inst., HENRY H. RAMSDELL, President of the New-London Northern Railroad, aged 55.

SAMPSON.—In Paris, France, on the 25th of May, GRACE BUSSELL, youngest daughter of the late George Sampson and Isabella M. Sampson, of Hallowell, Me., aged 15 months and 12 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE of elegant Carved Ornamental Work, in black walnut, oak, &c., suitable for the drawing-room, boudoir, library, dining-room, presentation, &c., &c.

The entire stock of the SWISS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 22 East 14th-st., to be sold without reserve on account of removal, embracing very large lines of elegantly CARVED WORK in Frames, Swiss Chalets, Bouquet Holders, Book Racks, Tables and Rustic Stands, Carved Leaves, Card Receivers, Fruited Glass Receivers, Lamp Racks, Chamois Groups, Cuckoo Clocks, Animal Clocks, Key Boxes, Brackets, Jewel Boxes, Glove Boxes, lined; Work Boxes, Comb and Brush Boxes, Hand and Standing Mirrors, Inkstands, Bookcases, Rustic Chairs, &c., &c.

The best made, salable, and desirable stock manufactured by this company
NOW ON EXHIBITION
at the Clinton Hall Sale-room, and to be sold on MONDAY and TUESDAY next, commencing at 2:15 and 8 o'clock each day.

DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, PICTURES, FRAMES, &c., &c., will find these goods particularly adapted to their sales, and a great opportunity for bargains.

SPECIAL TO THE TRADE.

On all amounts less than $100, net cash. On all amounts more than $100, four months' credit, for approved indorsed paper.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

GAUZE
UNDER-SHIRTS.
ONE DOLLAR.
WARD'S,
NO. 387 BROADWAY,
and
BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH-ST.

LUXURY, ELEGANCE, AND HEALTH.—THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN BATH CO. announce their opening for business on TUESDAY MORNING, the 10th June, in the four-story brownstone mansion No. 7 West 24th-st., opposite the Fifth-avenue Hotel. About $100,000 has been expended here in providing the most elegant establishment in America. Come and see for yourselves. In addition to the great Vapor and Shower Rooms, constructed of polished Italian marble, there are massive private vapor-rooms for ladies or gentlemen; also distinct departments for administration of Sulphur and all other Medicinal Baths prescribed by the Medical Faculty.

MORTON COMMANDERY, No. 4, K. T., STATIONED AT NEW-YORK CITY.

SIR KNIGHTS: YOU ARE HEREBY summoned to assemble at the Asylum, corner Grand and Centre sts., on FRIDAY, June 13, at 12 o'clock P. M., in full uniform, to attend the Grand Lodge on the occasion of the funeral of the late Past Grand Master James L. Orr, of South Carolina. By order,
GEORGE SMITH, Acting Commander.
S. E. GARDNER, Recorder.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, STATE OF NEW-YORK, June 12, 1873.

GENERAL ORDER.—THE KNIGHTS Templars will assemble at their several asylums at 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, 13th inst., in full uniform, swords draped. Ex. Commanders, with their respective commands, will report at the City Hall, New-York, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. By order.
F. L. STOWELL, Grand Commander.
ROBT. MACOY, Grand Recorder.

GRAND CHAPTER ROYAL ARCH MASONS, OFFICE OF THE GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

THE COUNCIL OFFICERS OF THE several Chapters will report to the Grand Captain of the Host, R. E. Comp. Geo. Van Vleit, south-east 45th-st. and Madison-av., FRIDAY, June 13, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order.
THOS. C. CASSIDY, Grand High Priest.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—SIR Knights of Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, You are hereby ordered to assemble at the Asylum, No. 8 Union-square, on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M., armed and equipped as Knights Templars, to assist in the funeral ceremonies of Knight Orr. By order of the E. C.
CHARLES W. SY, Recorder.

THE MEMBERS OF LEBANON LODGE NO. 191, F. AND A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication at the lodge-room, corner 14th-st. and 6th-av., on FRIDAY, at 1:45 P. M. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of M. W. J. L. Orr, P. G. M. of Masons of South Carolina. Members will appear in dark clothing, silk hats, and white gloves.
D. M. COCHRANE, M.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 162 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DR. JOHN HALL'S NEW BOOK,
QUESTIONS OF THE DAY,
is now ready, and, for sale at all bookstores, and by the publishers. Price, $1 75.
DODD & MEAD, No. 762 Broadway.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

The traveling community and others are informed that the second edition for June of
APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE
will be ready this day at 10 A. M.
CONTENTS OF APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE:

I. A NEW GENERAL RAILWAY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA, representing all the railways in actual operation, and many of those being completed. This large and beautiful map, which is engraved upon copper, is alone worth the price charged for the Guide, 25 cents.
II. NEARLY ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, representing the most sure, reliable, and desirable routes of travel West, South, North, and East; opposite to which will be found the Time Table of the route. All for 25 cents.
III. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS in reference to purchasing tickets, checking baggage, &c., &c.
IV. A TOURIST GUIDE TO THE WATERING PLACES, SPRINGS, and other places of fashionable resort, including White Sulphur Springs, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, White Mountains, Delaware Water Gap, the River St. Lawrence, Alexandria Bay, and the Thousand Islands, Mammoth Cave, &c., &c. The Tourist Guide alone, which is embodied in Appletons' National Railway Guide, is worth more than the price of the entire book—25 cents.
V. MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS AND their progress.
VI. ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL, &c., &c.

ALL FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Travelers and others will please observe that if they get APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE, it is the only railway guide which embraces a Tourist's Guide, and the only railway guide which can be had at twenty-five cents per copy.

It can be obtained at all the principal book stores, book, periodical, and news-agents, at the principal hotels, and upon all the important railways throughout the United States and Dominion of Canada.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 50c.

POLITICAL.

UNITY REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

Col. CHARLES S. SPENCER will address this association at their Club-room, No. 50 Sullivan-st., FRIDAY EVENING, June 13, at 8 o'clock.
WASHINGTON PARKER, President.
ANDREW W. KESLING, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at head-quarters, No. 337 4th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, June 13, 1873, at 8 o'clock.
[illegible] MAN, President.
JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, June 12, as will be seen from a review of the proceedings, a fair business was transacted. James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 27 Norfolk-street, west side, between Grand and Hester streets, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with a three-story and basement brick house upon the front thereof, and a frame house in rear, for (including incumbrance, $4,000,) $14,050, the purchaser being John Gross. Wm. Abbott, at public auction, disposed of the four-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 59 Sheriff-street, west side, between Delancey and Rivington streets, $12,750, to E. W. McDermott, and withdrew the property, advertised for sale, known as No. 299 Henry-street, for the want of adequate bids. Hugh N. Camp, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Jas. A. Otwell, Esq., referee, sold a three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot—latter 16.8 by 98.9—situate on West Twenty-seventh-street, north side, 283.4 feet west of Sixth avenue, for $11,500, to Austin Baldwin. The same auctioneer also sold a country residence located at Islip, Long Island, and situated on the Great South road, adjoining land of E. Strong, comprising five acres of cultivated land, with a large house, stables, and other buildings thereon, known as the property of Dr. John W. Green, for $6,100. The place was purchased by Charles L. Frost, and at the price was cheap. Wm. Kennelly adjourned the Supreme Court sale, Geo. S. Smith, Esq., referee, of a plot of land, 49.4 by 125, situate on First-avenue, north-east corner of Thirty-seventh-street, until the 27th inst. The transaction attracting the greater share of public attention, however, was the clearing-out sale by order of the Whitestone Land Association, under the direction of Geo. W. Van Siclen, Esq., Muller, Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, of 500 choice lots, located at Whitestone, Long Island, all of which were disposed of at better prices on the whole than have heretofore ruled. For particulars concerning this auction reference is made to the detailed report appended. In regard to the suburban auctions held yesterday, namely at Marion, N. J., by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson, at Springfield, N. J., by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. and at Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., reports will be made to-morrow.

SUBURBAN AUCTIONS.

The suburban auction held at Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, by Messrs. Johnson & Gibson, at which lots belonging to the Vaché estate, situated in the city named, in the block bounded by Clinton-avenue, High-street, Quitman-street, and Waverley-place, were offered, was an unqualified success, the attendance being numerous, and the lots sold by the foot front bringing large prices. In all, twenty-four plots were disposed of for $113,882 in the total. Full details are annexed. The sale at Rutherford Park, N. J., A. H. Pierson & Co., auctioneers, was a failure, for the owners of the lots having fixed the price too high, and those present knowing the real value, no bids could be obtained, and the property was withdrawn. J. M. Gibson reports having sold on Tuesday, at his new Exchange, Montgomery-street, Jersey City, eighty lots located at Greenville, N. J., belonging to the Midmer estate, for $42,210 in the aggregate.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

For to-day the following sales are announced: By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of four lots on West Eighty-ninth-street, north side, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, and eight lots on West Ninetieth-street, south side, the same distance west of the avenue named. Lots each 25 by 100.8. Also, public auction sale of the two-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 550 Clinton-street, Brooklyn, between Nelson and Luqueer streets. Lot 25 by 100.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of the premises Nos. 142 and 144 Baxter-street, west side, 225 feet south of Grand-street, embracing a plot of ground 50 by 75, with two three-story frame buildings upon the front thereof and two three-story brick buildings in rear.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 12.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement brick house, front: 1 frame house, rear, and lot No. 27 Norfolk-st., w. s., between Grand and Hester sts.; lot 25x100	$14,050

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 3-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, West 27th-st., n. s., 283.4 ft. w. of 6th-av.; lot 25x100	$11,500

By Wm. Abbott.

1 4-story brick tenement house and lot, No. 59 Sheriff-st., w. s., between Delancey and Rivington sts.; lot 25x100	$12,750

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 2-story and attic house, stables, and other buildings, with 5 acres of land, Great South road, adjoining land of E. Strong, known as residence of Dr. John W. Greene	$6,100

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Block No. 53.

1 lot, No. 8, s. e. corner of 7th-av. and 16th-st., 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	$455
3 lots, Nos. 5, 6, and 7, adjoining, on 7th-av., each 25x100; Thomas Smith	1,170
4 lots, Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, s. s. of 16th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x100; Thos. Smith	1,300
4 lots, Nos. 13, 14, 15, and 16, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; Thos. Smith	1,480
4 lots, Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	1,560
2 lots, Nos. 21 and 22, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	770
4 lots, Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; H. C. Morse	1,560
2 lots, Nos. 27 and 28, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; Thomas Smith	730
4 lots, Nos. 29, 30, 31, and 32, on s. w. corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	1,540
4 lots, Nos. 33, 34, 35, and 36, on n. w. corner of 8th-av. and 15th-st., each 25x100; Thomas Smith	1,340
4 lots, Nos. 37, 38, 39, and 40, n. s. of 15th-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100; Thomas Smith	1,160
4 lots, Nos. 41, 42, 43, and 44, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; Thomas Smith	1,120
4 lots, Nos. 45, 46, 47, and 48, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	1,300
4 lots, Nos. 49, 50, 51, and 52, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; Thomas Smith	1,200
4 lots, Nos. 53, 54, 55, and 56, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; Thomas Smith	1,200
4 lots, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, on n. e. corner of 7th-av. and 15th-st., 25x100; Thomas Smith	1,560

Block No. 54.

1 lot, No. 2, on n. e. corner of 7th-av. and 16th-st.; 20x100; H. Hard	$410
1 lot, No. 1, adjoining, on 7th-av., 25x100; Thomas Smith	290
6 lots, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, n. s. of 16th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x45; Joseph Hillyer	1,110
2 lots, Nos. 11 and 12, on n. w. corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	710
2 lots, Nos. 9 and 10, n. s. of 16th-st., 190 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x50; B. A. Armstrong	400

Block No. 52.

4 lots, Nos. 29, 30, 31, and 32, on s. w. corner of 8th av. and 15th-st., each 25x100; A. Cowan	$1,160
4 lots, Nos. 25, 26, 27, and 28, s. s. of 15th-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100; J. J. Hurtell	900
4 lots, Nos. 21, 22, 23, and 24, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	820
4 lots, Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	760
4 lots, Nos. 13, 14, 15, and 16, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	720
4 lots, Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	760
3 lots, Nos. 5, 6, and 7, e. s. 7th-av., 25 ft. s. of 15th-st., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	900
4 lots, Nos. 53, 54, 55 and 56, n. s. 14th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	880
4 lots, Nos. 49, 50, 51, and 52, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	720
4 lots, Nos. 45, 46, 47, and 48, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	720
4 lots, Nos. 41, 42, 43, and 44, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	680
4 lots, Nos. 37, 38, 39, and 40, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	840
4 lots, Nos. 33, 34, 35, and 36, n. w. corner 8th-av. and 14th-st., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	1,060

Block No. 55.

3 gore lots, Nos. 1 to 3, on n. e. corner 8th-av. and 14th-st.; J. J. Hertell	$760

Block No. 51.

4 lots, Nos. 29, 30, 31, and 32, s. w. corner 8th-av. and 14th-st., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	$760
4 lots, Nos. 25 to 28, on s. s. 14th-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	740
5 lots, Nos. 20 to 24, adjoining on west side, each 25x100; G. E. Carll	900
9 lots, Nos. 9 to 17, west of the above, each 25x100; G. E. Carll	1,620
4 lots, Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6, e. s. 7th-av., 50 ft. s. of 14th-st., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	1,140
4 lots, Nos. 48 to 52, n. s. 14th-st., 200 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	1,000
3 lots, Nos. 43 to 45, 50 ft. e. of the above, each 25x100; C. Yingling	615
4 lots, Nos. 39 to 42, adjoining on e. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	800
2 lots, Nos. 37 and 38, adjoining on e. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	390
4 lots, Nos. 33 to 36, n. w. corner 8th-av. and 13th-st., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	800

Block No. 56.

6 lots, Nos. 1 to 6, n. e. corner 8th-av. and 13th-st., each 25x100; Thos. Smith	$750
3 lots, Nos. 7 to 9, next adjoining on n., irregular; Thos. Smith	330
3 lots, Nos. 10 to 12, next adjoining on e., irregular; Thos. Smith	330
6 lots, Nos. 13 to 18, n. s. 13th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., irregular; Thos. Smith	450

Block No. 49.

8 lots, Nos. 1 to 8, e. s., 7th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	$1,840
28 lots, Nos. 9 to 36, s. s. 12th-st., and front on 8th-av., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	4,480
20 lots, Nos 37 to 56, n. s. 11th st., between 7th and 8th avs., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	2,200

Block No. 48.

1 lot, No. 1, n. e. corner 7th-av. and 10th-st., 25x100; G. E. Carll	300
7 lots, Nos. 2 to 8, s. e. corner 7th-av. and 11th-st., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	1,470
28 lots, Nos. 9 to 36, s. s. 11th-st. and 8th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	4,340
20 lots, Nos. 37 to 56, n. s. 10th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	2,835

Block No. 47.

4 lots, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, n. e. corner 7th-av. and 9th-st., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	1,160
4 lots, Nos. 8, 7, 6, 5, s. e. corner 7th-av. and 10th-st., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	940
20 lots, Nos. 9 to 28, s. s. 10th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	3,000
2 lots, Nos. 29 and 30, s. w. corner 8th-av. and 10th-st., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	400
6 lots, Nos. 31 to 36, n. w. corner 8th-av. and 9th-st., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	1,200
20 lots, Nos. 37 to 56, n. s. 9th-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th av., each 25x100; James Cagney	3,780

Block No. 46.

4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, n. e. corner 7th-av. and 8th-st., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	$1,260
2 lots, Nos. 7 and 8, s. e. corner 7th-av. and 9th-st., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	630
2 lots, Nos. 5 and 6, adjoining, on 7th-av., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	760
4 lots, Nos. 9 to 12, s. s. 9th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x100; S. Stiner	740
4 lots, Nos. 13 to 17, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; J. Wilke	700
4 lots, Nos. 17 to 20, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	680
4 lots, Nos. 21 to 24, adjoining, on e. s, each 25x100; G. E. Carll	660
4 lots, Nos. 25 to 28, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; G. E. Carll	660
4 lots, Nos. 29 to 32, s. w. corner 8th-av. and 9th-st., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	720
4 lots, Nos. 33 to 36, n. w. corner 8th-av. and 8th-st., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	780
4 lots, Nos. 37 to 40, n. s. 8th-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100; Mr. Tucker	700
16 lots, Nos. 41 to 56, adjoining, on w. s., each 25x100; B. A. Armstrong	2,800

Block No. 45.

4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, n. e. corner 7th-av. and 7th-st., each 25x100, B. A. Armstrong	$1,000
2 lots, Nos. 7 and 8, s. e. corner 7th-av. and 8th-st., each 25x100; J. L. Weinheimer	680
2 lots, Nos. 5 and 6, adjoining, on 8th-av., each 25x100; B. C. Thornell	500
2 lots, Nos. 9 and 10, s. s. 8th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x100; W. T. Swain	250
4 lots, Nos. 11 to 14, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100, T. C. Higgins	700
2 lots, Nos. 15 and 16, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100, S. F. Crossin	350
4 lots, Nos. 17 to 20, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100, G. E. Carll	680
4 lots, Nos 21 to 24, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100, G. E. Carll	680
4 lots, Nos. 25 to 28, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100, G. E. Carll	680
2 lots, Nos. 29 and 30, 8th-av., s. w. corner 8th-st., each 25x100, Wm. Atkinson	400
6 lots, Nos. 30 to 35, 8th av., n. w. corner 7th-st., adjoining above, each 25x100, B. A. Armstrong	1,020
20 lots, Nos. 37 to 56, 7th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., each 25x100, B. A. Armstrong	2,730

Suburban Auction, Wednesday, June 11.

NEWARK, N. J.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., and James M. Gibson.

(Vaché estate.)

1 plot on Quitman-st.; C. A. Fuller	$2,000
2 plots on Quitman-st.; Thos. Campbell	3,750
1 plot corner Waverley-place and Quitman-st.; Thomas Campbell	3,062
1 plot on Waverley-place; G. C. Gamble	3,062
2 plots on Waverley-place; Henry Williams	6,500
1 plot on Waverley-place; C. H. Woshyte	4,000
1 plot on High-st.; R. R. Randolph	6,250
3 plots on High-st.; James Jones	18,875
1 plot on Clinton-av.; Joseph Mahon	7,750
1 plot on Clinton-av.; T. P. Smith	6,500
1 plot on Clinton-av.; C. H. Woshyte	6,500
4 plots on Clinton-av.; Joe. Jones	25,000
1 plot on Quitman-st.; H. Newstead	2,937
1 plot on Quitman-st.; J. H. Danby	3,000
1 plot on Quitman-st.; W. F. Russell	3,025
1 plot on Quitman-st.; H. Newstead	2,250
1 plot, corner High-st. and Waverley-place; T. C. Campbell	9,400

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 11.

Claremont-av., n. e. corner 122d-st., runs n. 500 ft., and thence e. 86.6 ft., and thence s. 16.4 ft., and thence e. 16 ft., and thence s. 30 ft. to centre line of late Bloomingdale road, and thence s. along such centre line 467.3 ft to n. s. of 122d-st. and thence w. 50.9 ft. to beginning; Riverside-av., e. s., 600 ft. n. of 122d-st., runs e. 100 ft., and thence s. 100 ft., and thence e. 100 ft. to w. s. of Claremont av., and thence n. 200 ft., and thence w. 100 ft. to centre line of block, and thence n. 25 ft., and thence w. 100 ft. to e. s. Riverside-av., and thence s. 125 ft. to beginning; Claremont-av., w. s., 250 ft. n. of 122d-st., 100x100; Riverside-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of 122d-st., runs e. 100 ft., and thence n. 25 ft., and thence e. 100 ft. to w. s. Claremont-av., and thence n. 100 ft., and thence w. 100 ft., and thence s. 50 ft., and thence w. 100 ft. to e. s. Riverside-av., and thence s. 75 ft. to beginning, 31-36 parts	$252,693
Claremont-av., e. s., 700 ft. of 122d-st., runs n. 175.8 to land of D. F. Tiemann, x thence s., along said land 80.8 to n. s. of late Bloomingdale road, x thence s., at right angles to said road 33.9 to centre of said road, x thence s. w. x s. along such centre line 104.8, x thence w. 27.8 to beginning; Claremont-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of 122d-st., 150x100; Riverside-av., e. s., 107.5 ft. n. of 122d-st., runs n. 193.8 to land of D. F. Tiemann, x thence s along said land to w. s. Claremont-av. at point 287 s. of 127th-st., x thence s. on w. s. Claremont-av. 38.1, x thence w. 100, x thence n. 125, x thence w. parallel to 122d-st. 100 to beginning, (5-9th parts of above)	123,911
South-st., No. 83, 17.7x74.5, 1-15th part	1,456
11th-st., West, n. s., 220.3 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20.1x103	27,000
17th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x92	12,000
19th-st., n. s., 128 ft. w. of 3d-av., 33x92; (excepting from above a strip of land on e. s. 75 ft. n. of 19th-st., 3x17;) 20th-st., s. s. 159 ft. e. of Irving-place, 30x92	60,000
68th-st., n. s., 186 ft. w. of 9th-av., 75x100.4, ½ part	10,150
Same property, ½ part	10,150
71st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	4,650
71st-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	13,950
73d-st., n. s., 18 ft. w. of Madison-av., 15x80	30,000
83d-st., n. s., 116.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x102, ¾ part	5,500
85th-st., n. s., 135.7 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	13,500
117th-st., n. s., 244.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19.2x100	10,725
Same property	13,000
Claremont-av., s. e. corner 122d-st., runs e. on 122d-st. 34.10 ft. to centre line of late Bloomingdale road, and thence s. w. on said centre line 89.1 ft. to e. s. of Claremont-av. at a point 294.1 ft. s. of 122d-st. and thence n. on Claremont-av. 294.1 ft. to beginning, 31-36 parts	21,600
Claremont-av., e. s., 575 ft. n. of 122d-st., 125x37.8; Claremont-av., w. s., 500 ft. n. of 122d-st., 50x100; Claremont-av., w. s., 700 ft. n. of 122d-st., 25x100; Claremont-av., w. s., 450 ft. n. of 122d-st., 150x100; Riverside-av., e. s. 575 ft. n. of 122d-st., 75x100; Riverside-av., e. s., 175 ft. s. of 122d-st., 75x100; Riverside-av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of 122d-st., 75x100, 31-36 parts	140,054
Harlem River, w. s., 158.4 ft. n. of n. s. 195th st.; thence w. to e. s. 10th-av. at a point 65.10 ft. s. of 196th-st.; thence s. 335.10 ft. to a point 102.10 ft. s of s. s. 195th-st.; thence e. nearly straight line to Harlem River; thence n. on river to beginning; 10th-av., w. s., 74.8 ft. s. of s. s. 196th-st., running w. (straight line) to a point 454 ft. w. of 10th-av. and 90.10 ft. n. of 195th-st.; thence s. 227.7 ft. to point 445.8 ft. w. of 10th-av. and 136.9 ft. s. of s. s. 195th-st.; thence e. 445.8 ft. to 10th-av.; thence s. 33.2 ft. to beginning; Fort George Property, (plot No. 22,) Fort George-av., ¼ part	65,000
Riverside-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 122d-st., 75x100	36,900

LEASES.

42d-st., No. 200, West, 5 years	$1,800
8th-av., n. e. corner 22d-st., 10 years	3,600
9th-av., No. 600, store and part cellar, 5 years	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND ELEGANT FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, cabinet finish; fine location; cheap; on easy terms; possession. Apply to owner, on premises, No. 53 East 61st-st., near Madison-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS 25X100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed rapid transit steam road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

On the line of the New-Haven Railroad, near Mamaroneck, one of the most beautiful residences in the country. The house is two stories and attic, and contains eighteen rooms, heated by steam, and is piped for gas. Hot and cold water throughout. The land, nearly ten acres, is tastefully laid out with grapery, shade and fruit trees in abundance. Carriage-house and stable complete. The situation is high and has an extensive view of the surrounding country and Long Island Sound. The grounds are admirable for a number of building sites, and only need to be seen to be appreciated. For beauty of situation it is not surpassed by anything within a hundred miles of New-York. It can be bought at a bargain, on easy terms, or will be exchanged for New-York property. Photograph and particulars at the office of S. J. GOODENOUGH, No. 111 Broadway, Room A, New-York.

FOR SALE,
AT NYACK, ON HUDSON,

a beautiful villa with all modern improvements, grapery, conservatory, billiard rooms, stables, exquisite lawns, fine roads and walks; a new and elegant villa, to be completed July 1, delightfully situated, overlooking Mansfield Park, with water, gas, marble basins, &c.; a cozy little cottage with nine rooms, having fruit, shade, and beautiful views, overlooking the Hudson; also a large number of lots and villa plots. All the above within three minutes of Mansfield-av. Railway Station. For maps and particulars address L. D. MANSFIELD, Nyack, N. Y.

ON THE HUDSON—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with about two acres of land, beautifully located, *with magnificent views of river and mountains;* grounds abound with choice fruit, shade, and shrubbery; house contains about fifteen rooms. The whole property will be sold low, on reasonable terms, by order of the executors of the late owner. Further particulars of
BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York,
Or CHARLES McCUTCHEN,
Peekskill, N. Y.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—$12,000.—A FARM containing eighty-six acres of highly cultivated land with large new dwelling-house, Mansard roof, bay windows, and good barn, carriage-house, ice-house, (filled,) plenty of fruit trees, good water, &c., situate in Westchester County, two and a half miles east of Katonah Station, on Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire on Mondays and Thursdays, of DANIEL HUNT and JOHN C. HOLMES, trustees, at Katonah, or of LEONARD KIRBY, Globe Fire Insurance, No. 176 Broadway New-York.

AT ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE, to let or exchange for New-York City property, the large convenient dwelling-house, situated on the Crescent, with fifteen rooms all in complete repair and modern improvements; large stable, and about twenty lots of land; fruit and shade trees, garden, lawns, &c.; forty minutes to Fulton Market, New-York, by two lines of steam-boats, also by horse railroad and ferry to New-York; possession at once. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria, Long Island City.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—123 trains a day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing rooms; first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELICK BROTHERS, No. 5 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE FOR SALE on easy terms or rent; fifteen rooms; stable, water-closet; handsomely and completely furnished, near the Mansion House, 100x140. Apply to ISAAC LEVY, No. 184 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PASSAIC, N. J.—FOR SALE A SUPERIOR villa residence suitable for a gentleman of taste, twelve miles from New-York, on the Erie Railway; the house contains ten rooms, fine stable, and greenhouse; ten lots beautifully laid out in lawn and kitchen garden; plenty of fruit-bearing and ornamental trees; fine location; five minutes from station; price moderate; $5,000 cash wanted; will exchange for good Brooklyn property. For further particulars, apply to Mr. MARSH, No. 142 Fulton-st., New-York.

CRANBERRIES, CRANBERRIES.—Three cranberry tracts near Toms River, New-Jersey, in excellent condition, for sale at moderate prices. Terms easy; titles good; investment safe; profit twenty-five per cent. yearly. Commission to broker. Address CRANBERRY, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

IMMENSE OPENING SALE
IN
WESTCHESTER,
OF
800 PRIME LOTS
IN
24TH WARD, NEW-YORK,
(as annexed,) on
WOODLAWN HEIGHTS,
By positive and peremptory order of
HON. EX-MAYOR OPDYKE,

And Edward K. Willard, under direction of Messrs. Potter Brothers, on premises, MONDAY, June 16.

This splendid estate is immediately at the junction of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads, adjacent to Central-av., Jerome Park, and the New-York and Montreal Railroad, forty minutes from 42d-st., and by annexation is to be situated in the TWENTY-FOURTH WARD OF NEW-YORK CITY.

Directly on the line of the march of improvements.

Special train will leave Grand Central Depot at 11 o'clock. Seventh Regiment Band. Harrison. Grand Collation under the Great Tent.

Fine chance to buy City lots at country prices.

Terms—40 per cent. cash and 60 per cent. three years, with the extraordinary privilege of half, yearly, or quarterly payments, at option of purchaser.

For free excursion tickets, maps, and information apply to POTTER BROS., Agents, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., or their Fordham Branch Office, or JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 6 Pine-st.,
WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION,
150 Valuable Building Lots,
in CLINTON TOWNSHIP, adjoining the City Line of
NEWARK, N. J.,
TUESDAY, June 17, 1873,
AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

This property is handsomely situated on elevations affording magnificent views overlooking the entire city, Newark Bay, and Hudson County, and fronts on Clinton and Hawthorne avs., Runyon and the cross streets, IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE CITY LINE AND THE TERMINUS OF THE CLINTON-AVENUE HORSE-CAR RAILROAD.

THE FIRST SALE ON CLINTON HEIGHTS.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 12 M.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and railroad passes apply to W. H. KNAUSS, No. 741 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., and to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers.

WESTFIELD PARK.
CLOSING OUT SALE OF
1,000 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
By order of RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
Wednesday, June 18, 1873
at 12 M., on the premises.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

Westfield Park is located on a most beautiful elevation in THE VILLAGE OF WESTFIELD, the highest and healthiest location on the Central Road, fifty minutes from Wall-st.; thirty-six trains daily.

Streets all graded, lighted with gas, and substantial plank walks laid. Every lot to be positively sold.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. Luncheon before the sale.

For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply to
RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.,
and to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON, }

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.

Office south-west corner Lake and Clark sts., Room No. 3, second floor.

The above peremptory and closing-out sale of the Chicago Land Company by auction, will positively take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 18, 1873, at 10 o'clock, on the grounds, commencing at East Division-street Bridge.

ELLISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE, WITHOUT reserve, of the ADMIRABLE HOMESTEAD AND ELEGANT GROUNDS of the late F. C. Lighte, Esq., the well-known piano manufacturer, together with FORTY SPLENDID LOTS, situated on Bergen-av., Union-st., and West-side-av., in the best part of Bergen, Jersey City, to be held on MONDAY, JUNE 16, at 2:30 o'clock, on the premises. All the improvements, such as paving, sewering, water and gas, have already been made and paid for. This property is in the midst of a first-class built-up city neighborhood, and will soon immensely advance in value. It will positively be sold to the highest bidders by order of the executor, Thomas Rigney, to close up the estate. Terms very easy, and free lunch on the grounds. Take 2 o'clock P. M. train of the Newark and New-York Railroad, foot of Liberty-st., and get off at Bergen-av. Station; from there it is distant only three minutes' walk. Fare, ten cents; time, seventeen minutes.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

CAPITAL PROPERTY ON 7TH-AV. AND 29TH-ST. AT AUCTION TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, June 19, at 12 o'clock, the choice property No. 394 7th-av., north-east corner of 29th-st., and the two adjoining houses, Nos. 201 and 203 29th-st.; the lot 20.9 x84; the corner house is four story brick, 20x45, in very good order; store on first floor and dwelling above; gas in store; croton all through; the house on 29th-st. is three stories, brick, (store and dwelling;) gas, croton, &c., one-half on mortgage; title perfect; sold to settle the estate of James McKenna, deceased. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—TO LET FOR THE Summer, a cottage, (will be furnished if desired,) suitable for six persons; very pleasant location, near the Park, Bloomfield, N. J., convenient to New-York; two trains a day. Address HORACE PIERSON, Bloomfield, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—Location 33d to 40th sts., Park-av. to Broadway, for which cash and valuable improved or unimproved property at Orange, N. J., will be taken in payment. Address D., No. 116 Wall-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at Mrs. Lowe's German Institute, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, competent and reliable servants, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ATTENTION.—LADIES, IF YOU WISH good German, American, and Irish help for any capacity, apply to WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store; references investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, Assist in the Washing.—By a faithful, honest girl, who can give the best City recommendations; is a good waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —By a very neat Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-work and fine washing; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of children; City or country. Apply at No. 116 West 45th-st., near 6th-av., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a neat, tidy young woman, who has excellent City references; is competent to perform the duties thoroughly as mentioned above. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble American Protestant woman, as chamber-maid or plain waitress, or to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Inquire at No. 320 East 34th-st., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A COLORED woman, as chamber-maid, dish-washer, or second cook in a hotel. Call at No. 543 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GIRL, AS chamber-maid or waitress. Call at present employer's, No. 22 East 69th-st., near Madison-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS excellent family cook; can do all sorts of cooking, baking, and makes desserts, jellies, ice-creams, preserves, &c; is a perfectly clean and orderly woman, obliging and pleasant; prefers the country; best of references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., corner 36th-st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, OF many years' experience in first-class families, as first class cook; understands bread and pastry perfectly; is economical and reliable; City, country, or watering-place; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, AND ASSIST WITH WASHing.—By an experienced cook; is qualified to do all ordinary family work; makes nice bread and biscuits, excellent pastries, soups, &c.; good recommendations; last employer can be seen. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, baking, pastry, and all kinds of sweets; thirteen years' reference from last employer. Address Scotch Woman, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook, and is willing to do the coarse washing and ironing in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 308 West 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO understands all kinds of family cooking; soups, meats, desserts; best of references given; country preferred. Call at No. 339 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a respectable Protestant young woman; has good references; is willing and obliging, and prefers the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; excellent baker; understands her business in all its branches; best City references from last place. Apply at No. 6 West 44th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS BALTIMORE cook, (colored,) just arrived, and ready to take immediately; was willing and obliging to her last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th-av.

COOK. — BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED cook, in a hotel or Summer boarding-house; excellent references; can take the place immediately. Call at No. 543 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best reference. Call at No. 145 East 26th-st.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A PLACE for her cook, who is willing also to assist in washing. Apply at No. 51 West 19th-st., where she can be seen until Monday, 16th inst.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, CAPABLE SCOTCH woman as cook in a family; will assist in the washing, or take care of milk, &c.; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 106 6th-av., over the store.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIvate family; will assist with coarse washing; refers to present employer. Call at No. 1,267 Broadway, ice-cream saloon.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT COOK (colored) in a Summer hotel. Call at No. 36 West 31st-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS GOOD cook; is willing to assist in the washing. Call at present employer's, No. 43 West 39th-st.

HOUSE-WORK. — BY A VERY NICE young German woman, who is a good cook, an excellent washer and ironer, or would take a place as chamber-maid and fine washing, which she understands perfectly; has the best of City references. Apply or address No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy, Protestant girl, (American;) well recommended; can do plain washing and ironing, or will take a situation as chamber-maid. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman, in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; is a good cook and thorough laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE and competent young Swedish girl in a private family; prefers the country; has good references; is willing and obliging, and understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT young girl to do general house-work, or as waitress and chamber-maid; City or country; willing and obliging. Call at No. 458 West 32d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 127 Norfolk-st., or at Mrs. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady's maid, speaking German, French, and English; best of reference from last place. Call at No. 439 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTable colored woman, with excellent references, as first class laundress; hotel or boarding-house; capable of taking charge of the laundry. Can be seen at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

LAUNDRESS. — AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits families or gentlemen's washing to do at home; reliable and prompt. Call or address No. 308 West 23d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 305 East 32d-st., near 2d-av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call or address No. 402 West 45th-st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY TIDY YOUNG Scotch Protestant girl; is also a very good family seamstress; is kind, attentive, and affectionate to children; will give best recommendations from former employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, who has had many years' experience with young children; can take entire charge of an infant from birth to bring up on bottle; competent to take entire charge of a nursery; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 602 3d-av., in fancy-store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN experienced person, fully competent to take entire charge; fond of children; plainly educated; a good sewer; long and satisfactory City reference. Call at No. 679 2d-av.; ring second bell.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored woman, with good City references, as nurse or seamstress; can cut and fit nicely; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid.—By a first-class operator on sewing-machines; several years' personal City reference. Call at 626 2d-av., near 34th-st., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse, or nurse and seamstress; can operate; is competent and well recommended; no objections to country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av.

SALESWOMAN.—BY A YOUNG LADY, saleslady in a fancy-store, or copyist in an office where ladies are employed; writes a good, plain hand. Address Anna, No. 629 6th-av., top floor.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a very nice Swedish girl, who is an excellent chamber-maid and seamstress, and good servant in every sense of the word; best City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can dress hair; has knowledge of dress-making; best City reference Call at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., one pair of stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can dress hair; has a knowledge of dress-making; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 1,247 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., in the store.

WAITRESS. — BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS waitress and chamber-maid; no objection to the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 72 West 36th-st., between 11 and 4 o'clock.

WAITRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent person. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 9 East 33d-st.

WASHING AND IRONING, PUFFING and fluting neatly done; ladies' suits done up in style; a good woman to work out. Apply at No. 338 West 36th-st., Mrs. Regan.

MALES.

A RESPECTABLE OLD SEA CAPTAIN would take the opening and closing of a store, and make himself generally useful; ship chandlery preferred; references got if required. Address R. C. Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge. Men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address (with stamp inclosed) W. B. CHURCHILL Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

A YOUNG MAN (TWENTY YEARS) WHO has served four years apprenticeship to the draper's business in the old country, would like to get employment in a retail dry-goods or gentlemen's furnishing store; good references. Address ROBERT, No. 164 William-st., or if convenient, inquire in the store.

COACHMAN—HOUSE-WORK. —BY A man and wife, Scotch Protestants; the man as general useful man on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, &c.; the wife as a good plain cook and an excellent laundress; obliging and willing; both have the best of references, and will go for moderate wages. Apply at or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man, single, aged thirty; strictly temperate; no objection to a gentleman's road team; three years' good City reference from late employer. Call on or address T. F., J. B. Brewster's, corner 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN AS coachman and groom, or as useful man about a gentleman's place; understands all about horses and cattle; is willing to make himself generally useful; has unexceptionable references. Can be seen until suited at No. 6 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

COACHMAN. — BY A FRENCH COACHman, understanding his business perfectly; is a good, steady, and careful driver; very competent in every respect, and highly recommended; City or country. Call or address G. V., Coachman, No. 150 42d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

COACHMAN, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a north of Ireland Protestant man and wife, no children; man can do plain gardening, milk, care and drive horses, &c., &c.; wife can operate on sewing-machine and do general house-work; is an excellent laundress; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—HOUSE-work.—By a good, reliable American couple, to work on a gentleman's place; man as coachman and groom, woman to do general house-work; both understand their work thoroughly; willing to work for moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a married man, (one child,) who is a good coachman and groom; can also milk, do gardening, and general work about a place; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st. corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man who can care and drive horses, milk, assist in garden, clean boots, wash windows and sidewalk, do errands, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; left on account of the family's departure for Europe; best of City references. Can be seen at R. Campbell's harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with the best of City and country references for many years for sobriety and capability. Address G. J. G., Box No. 38 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., two days.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO find a situation for his coachman; City or country; is sober, trustworthy, single, experienced groom; willing to make himself useful. Address Anderson, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man, of long experience; ten years' reference from last employer; can be highly recommended from City and country reference. Call at No. 127 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED first-class man, German; married, no incumbrance; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address M. H., coachman, No. 208 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO understands the business thoroughly, and has the very best City reference. Call or address P. N., No. 948 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGlish, as coachman and gardener; wife to work in the house. Address V. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

COOK OR ASSISTANT COOK.—MEAT and pastry, in family, hotel, or Summer house, by a respectable man, who understands all branches as it is done in Europe; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FIRST-CLASS FLORIST. ADDRESS AT Mr. A. Jameau, No. 1 Great Jones-st.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN, married, who thoroughly understands management of greenhouse, graperies, cultivation of fruits, vegetables, laying out and improving places; wife would attend to dairy; reference first class. Address E. J. O., Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY an Englishman, aged forty years, who is a good coachman and groom; also, a good plain gardener; can milk, mow lawns, and do general work about a place; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

PORTER.—BY AN HONEST, SOBER, CAPable and industrious man, who has no objection to the country. Call Thursday and Friday, at No. 219 Madison-av.

USEFUL MAN ON GENTLEMAN'S PLACE or Farm, Cook, &c.—By a North of Ireland Protestant man and wife; no children; man can take care of stock and poultry; also care and drive horses, milk, mow lawns, &c.; wife is a first-class cook, and can do any part of house-work; best recommendations. Can be seen at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO has traveled in Europe with a family, would give his service to any family going back. Call at No. 116 East 32d-st., third floor.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., *Times* Up town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference; no objection to country. Apply at 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER, &c.—AS SECOND WAITER OR footman, by a respectable young man; single, Protestant. Apply to or address A. B., No. 109 5th-av.

WATCHMAN.—BY A MAN FORTY YEARS of age with the best of testimonials and City references, accustomed to the business for many years, as watchman. Address S. T. S., No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 11.

HELP WANTED.

GARDENER-FARMER.—WANTED FOR a gentleman's country seat; permanent position for a steady, industrious man. Apply at No. 128 East 24th-st.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S MAID, well trained, thoroughly competent, and willing to work, that can take entire charge of a lady's wardrobe; can pack trunks, and understands all details of traveling; the best of reference required; one not furnished with these need not apply. Address, with photograph, OPHIR, White Plains, New-York.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons, a steady, experienced woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer; must be a good bread and biscuit maker, willing to go into the country for the Summer, and able to furnish good City references as to character and capacity; Swedish, Swiss, German, Danish, or Scotch preferred. Apply at Apartment B, Stuyvesant Apartment-house, No. 244 East 13th-st., to-day and to-morrow, between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons, a German, Welsh, English, or Scotch Protestant chamber-maid and waitress. Apply, with City reference, at No. 235 West 53d-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS MAN as second waiter and to help outside. Apply from 10 to 11 on Friday, 13th inst., at No. 16 East 43d-st.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade. J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40, and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, molds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seamen & Packer's patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 34 Catharine-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due on the 15th inst., will be paid at our office, on and after that date.
GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
No. 50 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. }

SIXTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN }
AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND }
CENTRAL DEPOT, COR. 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., }
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share has this day been declared, payable to stockholders on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from and after the 11th day of June to July 7, both days inclusive.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD 7 PER CENT
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
MILWAUKEE DIVISION.

Earnings 1872, Minnesota line	$995,959 68
Net earnings, 1872, Minnesota line	534,788 29
Interest requirements, Minnesota line	378,000 00

The earnings for the first five months of the present year were as follows:

January	$61,363 00
February	80,246 05
March	85,560 84
April	77,386 56
May	82,681 52
Total for five months	$387,837 97
The earnings during the same period of 1872 amounted to	$330,447 57
And in 1871	140,869 89
The total earnings during the year 1872 were	995,959 68
The percentage of increase thus far, if continued, would make the earnings for the year 1873	1,145,000 00

That the increase thus far shown annually in this road is healthy and likely to continue, is demonstrated by the report of the Treasurer of the State, who shows that during the period of ten years past an almost unbroken annual increase of railway earnings has taken place throughout the State.

The above returns are from the Minnesota Division only of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, 260 miles in length. The Milwaukee Division, 110 miles in length, stretching toward Milwaukee, will add a very largely increasing business on its full completion in July next.

These bonds, in addition to being a first mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, which, as an independent enterprise, would render the bonds safe, are secured also by a lien upon the Minnesota Division, thereby rendering the securities now offered even more desirable than those upon the Minnesota Division, by reason of their being a double security.

The total bonded indebtedness of the company is:

On the Minnesota Division	$5,400,000
On the Milwaukee Division	2,200,000

The total interest requirements on both lines amount to $532,000, whereas the net earnings of the Minnesota Division alone were $534,788 29 in 1872, and these are estimated in 1873 as in excess of $700,000. The earnings to be derived from the Milwaukee Division during the short period of the present year for which it will open, it is believed, will make the total gross earnings in excess of $1,580,000, and the net earnings in excess of $860,000.

The State of Iowa is the most prosperous State in the Northwest, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State in rank as number eleven in the Union, against number twenty in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, and the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Bonds are, for intrinsic value, or security of principal and interest, inferior to none now upon the market.

At present prices they net more than 9 per cent. upon investment.

We are prepared to execute orders for these bonds at the market price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
TURNER BROTHERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others solicited.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight. Certificates of Deposit bearing interest issued, available at all business centres.

Sight and telegraphic transfers on San Francisco.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK OF THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE COMPANY.

The undersigned, directors of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, give notice that they were appointed by a majority of the Board of Directors of the said Company, at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Jan. 21, 1873, Commissioners to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 897, of the New-York Session Laws of 1871, and the act amendatory thereof.

Notice is therefore given that such books of subscription will be opened on the 30th day of June, 1873, at the office of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, No. 37 Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will remain open during the business hours of the day, for the subscription of two million dollars ($2,000,000) of the capital stock of said Company.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each subscription shall be paid in at the time of subscribing to George Innis, Treasurer of the Company, at the Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

(Signed.) GEORGE P. PELTON, }
HUDSON TAYLOR, } Commissioners.
H. G. EASTMAN. }

Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7, 1873.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to WM. H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned trustees, care of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Bro., No. 21 Sears' Building, Boston, will be received until FRIDAY, June 20, 1873, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on Saturday, June 21, 1873, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER, }

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873.

PERUVIAN AND CHILIAN
CONJOINT-ISSUE BONDS.

The coupons due on these bonds on the 1st of July next will be paid from this date, with rebate of interest, by the undersigned, at their office, No. 52 Wall-st.
HOBSON, HURTADO & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN }
LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, }
NO. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE. }
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873. }

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
FREDERIC DELGADO,
President pro tem.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election of officers and directors of the East Side Association will be held on the fourth TUESDAY of June, 1873, the 24th inst., from 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., at their rooms corner 86th-st. and 3d-av., New-York. By order of the directors.
JACOB F. MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMER'S LOAN AND TRUST CO., }
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. }

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, IND., BONDS.—The City of Evansville, Ind., will redeem at this office, on the 1st July next, 100 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 1 to 100 inclusive, issued by said city July 1, 1853.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

N. A. BIBIKOW, BANKER AND BROKER, No. 272 6th-av., near 17th-st.—Foreign Exchange; passage to and from Europe; Commercial Agency; direct relations with Russia. English, German, French and Russian spoken.

FINANCIAL.

LOAN FOR $2,328,000
FOR THE
DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,
UNDER
Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Two Million Three Hundred and Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars,

for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section 3, article 7, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1891.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 30th day of June, instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. The stocks maturing on the first day of July, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan.

Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, June 3, 1873.

JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Attorney General.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	[illegible]
CASH ASSETS	[illegible]

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., payable on the 16th inst.
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1873.
CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.
ZOPHAR MILLS, Vice President.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale Railway and Miscellaneous Securities of the highest grade, paying from 8 to 11 per cent. per annum.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 23 5TH-AV., }
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873. }

THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER OF registered bonds will be closed on SATURDAY, June 14, preparatory to the payment of interest due July 1, 1873. Such payment will be made by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a coin check for the amount of interest due. All bondholders who have changed their post-office address since Jan. 1, 1873, are requested to send new address at once to this office. The books will be reopened on TUESDAY, July 1, 1873.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

CENTRAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 18th to the 25th of June, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. M. COLEMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, }
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1873. }

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 7 OF the charter of this corporation, notice is given that there will be a meeting held at its rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock, to decide upon the question of sustaining the Fire Patrol, and of fixing the maximum amount of expenses which shall be incurred therefor, during the two fiscal years next to ensue.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD }
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. }

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS company will be closed after the 14th inst. until the 1st day of July next for the allotment of the new shares, (one to every even five registered,) upon which shares the first installment of fifty per cent. will be payable on or before the latter date.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873. }

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date.
A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

$40,000 WANTED FOR A TERM of years at 8 per cent. security, real estate in the suburbs of a leading city in Ohio, entirely first class; worth more than double the amount; references given. Inquire at Room No. 7, No. 34 Park-row.

$100,000 WANTED OF STRICTLY first-class commercial paper; book-sellers, stationers, paper-dealers, and Yankee notions preferred. Apply to
B. F. COOK, No. 1½ Park-place.

$50,000 TO BUY FIRST MORTGAGES on Brooklyn property. Apply to
B. F. COOK, No. 1½ Park-place.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings 5 to 7.
ASSETS ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Bank-books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres't.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the United States.
Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

DRY GOODS.

MATTINGS, MATTINGS, CARPETS, &c.—Red, Check, Fancy, and Coarse Mattings at greatly reduced prices. A. LESTER & CO.,
No. 103 Chambers-st.

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 16th-st.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED. WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. S. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Scotia, Wed'day, June 11 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 14
*Algeria, Wed'day, June 18 | Batavia, Sat'day, June 21
*Russia, Wed'day, June 25 | Calabria, Sat'day, June 28
*Java, Wednesday, July 2 | Parthia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wed'day, July 9 | Samaria, Sat'day, July 12

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.......$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8:30 A. M. on SATURDAY, June 14, 1873.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN.
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, June 14, at 8 A. M.
ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, June 28, at 8 P. M.
BALTIC...........SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC...........SATURDAY, July 12, at 8 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EGYPT, GROGAN.......Saturday, June 14, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE........Saturday, June 28, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER.....Thursday, June 26, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$60, $60, $100, currency
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage..........$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Australia.....Sat., June 14 | Europa........Wed., July 2
Columbia......Wed., June 18 | Anglia........Sat., July 5
Victoria......Sat., June 21 | Trinacria.....Wed., July 9
Assyria.......Wed., June 25 | California....Sat., July 12
Castalia......Sat., June 28

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations.	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, June 14, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 21, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, July 3, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark, corner Lake-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT...Saturday, June 14
PEREIRE..........DAURE.....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS...————......Saturday, July 26

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

STEAMER VILLE DU HAVRE, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 14th June, at 8:30 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7:30 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

LADY LYCETT..........Wednesday, June 18
ARRAGON..............Wednesday, July 9
LAPLAND..............Wednesday, July 23
GREAT WESTERN........Wednesday, Aug. 6
CORNWALL, (new steamer.)

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Intermediate, $45 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN June 18, at 12 M
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 25, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, Sr.......July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN............July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN.......July 16, at 10:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr.....July 23, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports obtained from Washington in thirty-six hours. V. M. OSBORN, United States Passport Agent, Notary Public, &c., No. 17 Nassau-st.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON, and all other points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

GLAMORGAN..........June 18
PEMBROKE...........July 8
GLAMORGAN..........July 30
PEMBROKE...........Aug. 20

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

June 20.—Steamer COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. PARKER, leaving Panama on or about June 29 for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about June 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco July 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORSE-AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH LONDON.

The fine, first-class full-powered steam-ship
ST. OLAF,
Chr. HILLE, Commander,
Will leave the Company's dock, Harbeck Stores, Brooklyn, TUESDAY, June 24, as above.

Passengers booked and forwarded by the Company's own steamers to Norway and Sweden.

To be followed by the steam-ships PETER JEBSEN, Capt. WULFF, (extra,) and the HARALD HAARFAGER, Capt. LUND, on July 8.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To London	$65 Currency.	$30 Currency.
To Christiania and Bergen	80 Currency.	38 Currency.

For freight or passage apply to
FUNCH, EDYE & CO.,
No. 27 South William-st., General Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. BECKETT, Wednesday, June 11.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, June 14.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Or WM. P. CLYDE,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)

For Turks Island, Jamaica and Savanilla,
CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, June 30.
ATLAS, (new,) Capt. PORTER, July —.
For Porto-au-Prince, Curacoa and Venezuela,
ARIEL, Capt. JONES, July —.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Nassau)..........June 12
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)..........June 19
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..........June 26
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)..July 3

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

HAVANA AND NASSAU.

Steam-ship CLEOPATRA, at 3 P. M., June 12.

HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

Steam-ship CUBA, at noon, June 14.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, June 17.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 24.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF CARGO per steam-ship GEO. CROMWELL, hence to New-Orleans, reported in Abaco in distress.

To facilitate the settlement of the average in this case, and the prompt delivery of the cargo upon its arrival in New-Orleans, shippers are requested to send at once to the office of JOHNSON & HIGGINS, No. 62 Wall-st., lists of shipments, with invoice values and where insured.
CLARK & SEAMAN.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOR RED Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 11th. 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th. 7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 12th.. 4:00 P. M.	Thursday, 12th.. 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 14th.. 10:00 A. M.	Friday, 13th...... 7:00 A. M.
Sunday, 15th..... 8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 14th.. 6:00 P. M.
Monday, 16th..... 8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 15th..... 5:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 17th.... 9:00 A. M.	Monday, 16th.... 12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 18. 10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 17th.... 1:30 P. M.
Thursday, 19th. 11:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th. 2:00 P. M.
Friday, 20th..... 11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 19th.. 3:00 P. M.

STEAMER SELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 10th.... 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 10th.... 3:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th. 8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 11th. 3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 12th.. 8:30 A. M.	Thursday, 12th.. 3:30 P. M.
Friday, 13th...... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, 13th...... 4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 14th.. 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th.... 7:30 A. M.
Monday, 16th.... 1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th.... 3:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th.... 2:00 P. M.	

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—Leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.
W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH....Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT

FOR KEYPORT
and all the intermediate landings.
The popular steam-boat
NELLY WHITE,
Capt. JACOB B. DAVIS,
will commence her regular trips
ON SUNDAY, May 25,
Leaving Barclay-st. at 9 o'clock in the morning; leave Keyport at 4 P. M., to return.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, and Iona Island.
The favorite steam-boat
JESSE HOYT,
Capt. JAMES SHERMAN,
leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 24th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock A. M.
Fare for the excursion, $1.

ALBANY AND TROY, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW, leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st. north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
☞ Notice change of up-town landing.

STEAM-TUG FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug, 70 feet×15½ feet×6¾ feet hold; engine, 17x17, with fresh-water tanks. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 2:15, and 33d-st. at 2:45, connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:49 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:4 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:55, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:5, 4:55, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M.; 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 2, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton.

6:00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Williamsport, Danville, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c.

10:15 A. M. and 12 M.—Way trains for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT BARGAIN, FOR IT IS NEAR the Fourth—the best stand in Williamsburg.—Will sell cheap for cash a toy, confectionery, and ice-cream garden, and a nice soda apparatus; will sell with or without the toys; good reasons for selling. Apply at STILWELL'S, No. 381 Grand-st.

THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of a large corner grocery and wine store on one of the best avenues; a responsible man can have a bargain; the proprietor having business that compels him to leave the City. Address CHAS. PARK, No. 338 8th-av. No agents.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HALF INterest in a well established coal-yard on the west side above 14th-st. Address Box No. 5,088 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL

AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
WILL BE OPENED ON THE 19TH OF JUNE.

Applications for rooms can be made to D. M. HILDRETH, No. 52 Broadway, or by addressing
PRESBURY & HILDRETH,
Proprietors, Long Branch.
GEORGE G. PRESBURY.
D. M. HILDRETH.

THE LAUREL HOUSE.

CAUTERSKILL FALLS, Catskill Mountains.
F. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

This famous resort is now open for guests. Carriages and S. W. Stimpson, agent for the hotel, will be in attendance at the cars and boats, Catskill.

CANADARAGO HOUSE.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.

This popular House will open about June 1; forty new rooms just added; newly painted and furnished; everything first-class, French restaurant attached; house nearly opposite the famous Sulphur Spring. Richfield Springs is 1,500 feet above tide water, has beautiful scenery, charming drives, boating, fishing, &c. For particulars, address
F. STANTON, Proprietor.

THE MARSH HOUSE,

situated upon one of the hills of Western Connecticut, is now open for the reception of Summer guests.

A good table, good society, good roads, and romantic scenery; quiet, health, moderate prices, and convenience of access are among its advantages. Six hours from New-York, via Harlem or New-Haven roads, to Winstead, with four trains per day connecting. Address J. M. MARSH, Proprietor.
WINCHESTER CENTRE, Conn., June 10, 1873.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,
will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

GRAND UNION HOTEL
will open June 1 for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ON the Catskills, open June 1; reached by Mary Powell, Vestry-st., at 3½ P. M.; James W. Baldwin and Thomas Cornell, Harrison-st., at 4 P. M.; the Albany day-boats or Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck and Kingston, and New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad to West Hurley, where the hotel stages are in waiting for every train. Also Erie and Wallkill Valley Railway, foot of 23d and Chambers sts., to Kingston City, &c. Baggage by this route checked to West Hurley. Address
J. E. LASHER,
Overlook Mountain House, Woodstock, N. Y.

FAYETTEVILLE, VT.

Fifty boarders can be cared for at the Fayetteville Hotel this Summer, twelve miles from Battleboro', Vt.; splendid scenery, with new Concord coaches; terms reasonable. Address
CHARLES BOWLES.

LAURELTON HALL.

A new Summer resort at
COLD SPRING HARBOR, LONG ISLAND,
will open June 20.
For terms address JOHN B. COZZENS, Post-office, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

NEWLY FURNISHED AND REFITTED,
LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open June 14, and positively remain open until Oct. 1.
For terms, &c., address M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON HUDSON.
Will open June 14. Villas, cottages, and rooms may be had by applying to
L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—FIRST-class private boarding at Mrs. E. P. SMITH'S, corner of Spring and Henry sts., within one block of Congress Hall and Grand Union Hotel, and three minutes' walk of Hathorn, Congress, and Columbian Springs. Terms from $12 to $20 a week. Address Box No. 371, Saratoga P. O.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite resort will be opened for the season May 28, with many new improvements. Parties desiring to make engagements please apply at the hotel, or by letter to JAMES CARROLL, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—OPEN for guests until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, and 900 feet higher, with magnificent scenery, beautiful drives, and pure mountain air. No bar. For circulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—By Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st. Apply to Proprietor Englewood House.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.,

Will open June 10. Address by mail or telegraph,
F. H. ORVIS.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House, on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.—WESTBROOK MANsion, Kingston, N. Y.—Spacious rooms, elegantly furnished; Catskill Mountain scenery. Apply to TOWNSEND, Kingston, or WESTBROOK, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, New-York.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE had at this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address
W. B. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J.—This favorite hotel, thoroughly refitted, will be open for visitors June 21, 1873. Address
JOSEPH H. COOPER, Manager.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, 152D-ST., AT CARmansville.—This popular house is now open; guests can be accommodated at reasonable rates.
PAULL & DUNCALF.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open for guests. For terms and other information address
O. DE CAMP, Proprietor.

SMITH HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDson, is now open for transient or permanent boarders; river view, fine drives, mountain air, &c.
C. H. SMITH.

LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON the Hudson.—Board for the Summer.
J. J. LAWRENCE.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade. G. H. CARSWELL.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. For particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR ADULTS at Fair View, N. J., five minutes' walk from the depot; twenty trains daily; thirty minutes to Chambers or Twenty-third-street Ferries; rooms large and airy; thirty acres high ground attached; boating, croquet-grounds, and an abundance of shade; terms $10 a week. Apply to G. A. GREELY, No. 13 Greenwich-av., or Fair View.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD can be obtained in a pleasant farm-house at Bridge Hampton, Long Island; good bathing, croquet, plenty of shade; twenty minutes from depot; fifteen minutes from ocean; terms, $8 per week. Those wishing a pleasant, quiet home for the Summer, will please address N. P., Post-office Box No. 18 Bridge Hampton, Long Island.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE obtained in a farm-house in the mountain, about twenty miles from Catskill; new house, pleasant rooms, mountain scenery; terms, $6. For reference inquire of CHARLES HAIGHT, No. 413 Broadway, New-York. CLARK WETMORE, Durham, Greene County, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.—TWO OR three refined families can find excellent board and a second floor, four rooms, newly furnished, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in a shaded, quiet neighborhood, one block from the Irving Memorial Church. Address Miss PETERS, Box H, or call in Washington-st., corner DePeyster.

BOARD—AT ROSE HILL, NEAR THE water, fresh and salt; rooms pleasant and airy; good boating, fishing, bathing; grounds shady; fine ocean view, fine drives, stables for teams; terms moderate. Address H. M. ROSE, Bridge Hampton, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ABUNDANT shade, ample grounds, location unequaled for health; plenty of fruit and milk; large rooms; accessible by rail and boat; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 331, Kingston, N. Y.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE obtained at a farm-house, with a private family; one hour from City; terms moderate; location healthful. Address Box No. 58, Woodbridge, New-Jersey.

A FAMILY DESIRING EXCELLENT board at one of the handsomest places at Montclair, N. J., can be accommodated by addressing B. H., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BOARD—THIRTY MILES IN WESTCHESter County; large house, well shaded piazza in front; plenty of fruit and vegetables; good stabling. Apply at No. 266 4th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR SIX OR EIGHT persons, at Pleasantville, N. Y., on the Harlem Railroad; distance half mile from depot. Address WM. T. BAILEY.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S SUMMER boarding-house, Newburg, N. Y., will open SATURDAY, May 31.

MACHINERY.

MARINE ENGINES FOR SALE.

One beam-engine, 70 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 54 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam engine, 38 inches, 9 feet stroke.
One condensing propeller engine, 34 inches cylinder, 28 inches stroke. All second-hand. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A WHITE CALCUTTA PONY FOR SALE.—Is the smallest pony in the country; is a perfect child's pet; is sound and kind in all harness; free from all vice or tricks; can be used by an invalid child; also, phaeton and harness to match, with saddle and bridle; sold on account of sickness of child. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.

Sheets, Lap Robes, Dusters, and Whips, all new goods, best in the market, and retailed at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS.,
No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—A beautiful snow-white pony, fourteen hands high; basket phaeton, (by Brewster,) with rumble and canopy, pole and shafts; also, set of single harness; establishment has been but little used; will be sold together or separately, on application to owner, No. 210 West 43d-st.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSItory, No. 638 Broadway.—Carriages, harness, largest assortment ever offered, at most reasonable prices. All styles of family carriages and light wagons, new and second hand.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TURNOUT COMPLETE; A pair of gray horses, with harness and open carriage; price, $1,700. Can be seen at Samuel Sherwood's livery stable, 41st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

STABLE WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS stable, either to lease or purchase, in neighborhood of 4th-av. and 37th-st. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL SORREL HORSE, wagon, and harness cheap; if not sold to-day, will be sold at auction Friday; all very fine. Livery-stable, No. 282 6th-st.

A BROWN MARE FOR $225—WELL-bred, sound, kind, and fast; 15¼ hands. FARNSWORTH'S Stable, West 54th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 8 EAST 30TH-ST.,

Between 5th and Madison avs., parlor and bedroom to let, with first-class board; also, hall room with a closet. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 341.

An elegantly-furnished second floor to let, with private table if preferred; reference exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, City or country, apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av. Every house personally inspected; register established eight years.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO or three rooms separately or together; newly furnished; table first-class. No. 112 East 28th-st.; references required.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with board, for gentlemen, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

BOARD—ON MURRAY HILL; ELEGANT brown-stone house; rooms for two families en suite, or gentlemen separate. Apply to JAS. H. BELL, No. 20 4th-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for one or two gentlemen, with best board, at $6 per week; boarders wanted with or without lodgings. No. 309 Broome-st., near Forsyth.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—SOUTHERNERS seeking desirable accommodations, with board, for the Summer, can be suited in every particular by application as above.

NO. 33 EAST 23D-ST.

Mrs. R. H. JENKINS has double and single rooms for rent, with board.

FIFTEENTH-ST., NO. 238, EAST, OPPOSite Stuyvesant Park.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, to families or single persons; a hall room to let; references.

NO. 9 WEST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on first and second floors to let without board.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway, No. 111, West.—Large and small rooms with first-class board; terms moderate.

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, A front and back parlor, furnished, to single or gentleman and wife. No. 92 East 10th-st.

AT NO. 8 EAST 34TH-ST.—COOL AND elegant apartments for gentlemen.

GOOD TABLE AND PLEASANT ROOMS at Orange, N. J. Address W. R. P., Orange, N. J.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED AT A FARM-HOUSE for four adults, nurse, and two infants; three or four rooms required; between New-York and Poughkeepsie. Address, with terms, J. D. C., No. 235 East 57th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 9th day of June, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE N. FERGUSEN, of City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M.

OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES M. NICHOLS, AMOS M. LYON, and CHARLES A. JOHNSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Charles M. Nichols, Amos M. Lyon, and Charles A. Johnson, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW BONNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second, third, and final general meetings of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, will be held at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of June, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the above entitled matter, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867; that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said bankrupt with the said register, and that at said meetings I shall apply to the Court for a settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liabilities as assignee aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated this 12th day of June, 1873.

CHARLES CUMMING, Assignee,
No. 261 8th-av., New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York, ss.—In the matter of JOHN MURDOCH MACKAY and JOHN NEILSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of said case, at No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 26th day of June, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purposes specified in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

GEORGE C. COLLINS,
HARVEY FARRINGTON,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. Assignees.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS T. DAY and BENJAMIN M. DAY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Benjamin M. Day, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1873.

jel3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN D. BRINKERHOFF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Abraham Collerd, of the Township of Englewood, in the County of Bergen, and State of New-Jersey, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John D. Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of one of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Jersey City, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.

ABRAHAM COLLERD, Assignee.
JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH, Jr., Attorney,
Jersey City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. BENNETT and FRANKLIN W. POTTER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George A. Bennett and Franklin W. Potter, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 11th day of June A. D. 1873.

jel3-law3wF* THOS. P. ELDINGE, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

NEILSON—SOTHERN.
EDWIN BOOTH..........Proprietor and Manager
LAST TWO NIGHTS
AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF
MISS NEILSON
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON
AND LAST WEEK OF
MR. EDWIN BOOTH'S MANAGEMENT.

Mr. BOOTH respectfully announces the present as the LAST WEEK of the engagement of MISS NEILSON, prior to her departure for Europe.

THIS FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
MISS NEILSON,
(in compliance with many requests,)
as ROSALIND,
in Shakespeare's exquisite comedy of
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Mr. FRANK ROCHE (his first appearance at this theatre) as ORLANDO.
LAST NEILSON MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY AT 1:30.
SATURDAY EVENING, last appearance of Miss NEILSON.

SPECIAL.—On the occasion of Miss NEILSON'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY EVENING, June 14, MR. SOTHERN has most kindly tendered his services and will appear in his celebrated character of HUGH DE BRASS, in the laughable farce of A REGULAR FIX, assisted by Miss Ellen Morant, Mr. W. Davidge, and Miss Nellie Mortimer.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY NIGHT,
EVERY NIGHT,
THE GREAT SENSATIONAL PLAY
by
DION BOUCICAULT,

MORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS.

TO-NIGHT and EVERY NIGHT, Miss Katherine Rogers, Mr. Allerton, Miss Effie Germon, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Levick, Miss Mary Wells, Mr. Wheelock, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Fawcett, (both by permission of Mr. Daly,) Mr. Parsloe, Mr. Pope, Mr. Mills, Mr. A. Becks, Misses Blaisdell, Bell, Bate and Burroughs.

SCENERY.
EXCHANGE-PLACE.
A BOUDOIR, FIFTH-AVENUE.
A MUSICAL MATINEE ON MURRAY HILL.
LEXINGTON-AVENUE. YORKVILLE.
BROAD-STREET. (By Night.)
THE LAVA BEDS IN EXCHANGE-PLACE.
THE TOMBS.
THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.
THE SPECIAL SESSIONS.
OLD ICE-HOUSE UNDER A CONCERT-SALOON.
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD.
THE "NEW IDEA."
MORA MATINEE, SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEO. THOMAS'
UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of Programme Every Evening.
Admission, 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets, $4, at the usual places.
PRIVATE BOXES, $2 EXTRA.
Every THURSDAY, GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL,

3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
EBEN'S POPULAR SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 40 PERFORMERS.
Mr. FELIX I. EBEN..........Conductor.
The coolest and best ventilated place of amusement in the Union.
ENTIRELY REFITTED AND DECORATED.
Admission, 25 Cents.

BALLOON ASCENSION

On SATURDAY, June 14, 1873, at Jones' Wood Park. The gigantic mail-post balloon Washington, from the siege of Paris, will ascend, directed by M. G. Barbier, Professor at the Aerostatic School of the aeronaut sailors in Paris. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,207 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

EXCURSIONS.

MORRISANIA STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM WILL LEAVE

MORRISANIA—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45, A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, 5:30, and 6:10, P. M.

FULTON SLIP—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45, A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.

All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.

C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.
Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—On and after SUNDAY, June 1, the large and commodious steamer MONITOR, Capt. CHARLES FOSTER, will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturdays excepted, leaving 8th-st., East River, at 7 A. M.; Peck-slip, East River, at 7:30; Christopher-st., North River, at 8:15, and Pier No. 4 North River at 9 A. M. Tickets, $1; ladies, 50 cents; fine state-rooms for the accommodation of families. JOHN LYNCH, Manager. Music by GEO. SCHIEDEL.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT.—Daily excursions to the sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st., North River, at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st., 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier No. 5 North River, 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY SIDE.—Steamers leave daily, (Sunday included) from Spring-st., at 10, 2, and 5:15 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Fare 15c.

FISHERMEN USE FOSTER'S PATENT GIMP GUT for snells and leaders. Sold at all fishing-tackle stores. Principal depot, No. 25 Delancey-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York, *will dispose of* 100 PIANOS & ORGANS *of first-class makers, including* WATERS', *at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments.* New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, *all modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Organs* $55, $75, DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, *and upward.*

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP *is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms liberal.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED, 1 stamp. Chickering's, Steinway's, and Waters' Pianos and Organs to rent in City or country.

CHICKERING & SONS'

(Established 1823)
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS AT BARGAINS.—One of one bank keys, fifty-eight notes, one and a half octave pedals and sub-bass. Also, one of two banks, second hand, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to D. S. BEDELL, No. 201 Church-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN K. SMITH and JAMES F. SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John K. Smith and James F. Smith, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST SELIGMANN, RUDOLPH SELIGMANN, CHARLES WASSERMANN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 10th June, 1873.

jel3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. HULST, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William W. Hulst, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the first day of July, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Curtain rises at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10:45.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE SEASON.

LAST NIGHTS of MADELEIN MOREL.

Every night at 8, the Thrilling German Romance, MADELEIN MOREL. Characters by all the famous Fifth-avenue Company.—Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Sara Jewett, Nellie Mortimer, Nina Varian, Roberta Norwood, Mr. Charles Fisher, George Clarke, Jas. Lewis, Louis James, Henry Crisp, W. J. Lemoyne, E. Pierce.

TO-MORROW, LAST MATINEE but two of MADELEIN MOREL, SATURDAY at 1:30.

MONDAY, 16th of June, BENEFIT of Miss FANNY MORANT.
WEDNESDAY, 18th of June, BENEFIT of Mr. JAMES LEWIS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. (Begins at 8.)

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
FAREWELL WEEK
of
Mr. CHARLES FECHTER,
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON
RUY BLAS,
with
Mr. FECHTER as RUY BLAS,
for
TWO NIGHTS
and
ONE MATINEE ONLY.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) June 14, at 1:30 o'clock,
LAST MATINEE
of Mr. FECHTER and of the Season.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 14,
Last Appearance of Mr. FECHTER and Close of the Season.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

TO-NIGHT, Benefit of Miss JENNIE LEE, and production (by permission of Mr. Lester Wallack) of Robertson's charming play, CASTE.

Characters as follows:
Hon. George D'Alroy..Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS
Eccles..........Mr. J. H. STODDART
Who has kindly volunteered.
Sam Gerridge..........Mr. ED. LAMB
His original part.
Capt. Hawtree..........Mr. J. H. BURNETT
Dixon..........Mr. W. S. QUIGLEY
The Marquise de St. Maur..Miss EMILY MESTAYER
Esther Eccles..........Miss MARY GRISWOLD
Polly Eccles..........Miss JENNIE LEE

To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, last matinee of FERNANDE. Saturday evening, benefit of Mr. Ed. Lamb, and production of EVERYBODY'S FRIEND and TOODLES. Monday evening, benefit of Mr. H. Gouge. Wednesday evening commencement of the Summer season and engagement of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, who will appear in her wonderful impersonation, JANE EYRE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

624 BROADWAY. 624
FRIDAY EVENING, June 13,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of those charming COLEMAN SISTERS, who will appear in Wm. Vershing's emotional drama of
DRIVEN FROM HOME,
supported by a full dramatic company, and introducing their grand specialties,
SONGS, DUETS, SOLOS, DANCES, &c.
FAMILY MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
AT 2 P. M. AT 2 P. M.
EVENING PERFORMANCES
COMMENCE AT 8. COMMENCE AT 8.
MONDAY EVENING, June 16, 1873, first appearance of the California Diamond, LITTLE NELL, who will appear in her new sensational drama, entitled FIDELIA, THE FIRE WAIF. New scenery, thrilling sensations, wonderful mechanical effects.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. FRANK MAYO.

LAST WEEK OF FRANK MAYO.

EVENING AT 8. LAST NIGHTS OF MR. FRANK MAYO In Murdoch's new and beautiful idyl of the backwoods, called DAVY CROCKETT.

AFTERNOON AT 2. LAST TIME OF MR. E. EDDY in the nautical Drama of the OCEAN OF LIFE. OCEAN OF LIFE. Cast to entire company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

NEW PROGRAMME.
MAFFITT AND BARTHOLEMEW
IN COMEDY AND PANTOMIME.
St. Felix Troupe, Sig. Willio, Sisters French, Mlle. LULU, THE GREAT GYMNAST.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MONDAY EVENING, June 16, OOFTY GOOFT.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D ST.

Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—Temporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,

SPRING MEETING, 1873.
SATURDAY, June 14.
TUESDAY, June 17,
THURSDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, June 21.
First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES,
June 7, 11, 14, 17, 19, and 21.
Extra trains will leave Grand Central Depot on above days at 1:30 and 2:10 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies.
Excursion tickets 40 cents.
C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

INSTRUCTION.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, } Principals.
JOHN MACNIR, }

WELLS' FEMALE COLLEGE,

BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, N. Y.
Academic Course to meet demand.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Candidates for admission to this institution will be examined at the College, 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, June 20, beginning at 9:30 A. M. The examination will be extended, if necessary, through the following day; but it is very desirable that all candidates should present themselves promptly at the time first named.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 28 West 28th-st., New-York.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Candidates for admission to this School are requested to present themselves for examination at the School, between East 49th and 50th sts., on 4th-av., on MONDAY, June 23, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Institute.—For both sexes; fine grounds; 167 furnished rooms; twenty instructors; eleven departments; 120 classical pupils; large gymnasium and drill hall. Special advantages in all departments. Term opens Sept. 8. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, New-York.

A CLASS FOR SKETCHING FROM nature, in the neighborhood of the Catskill Mountains, will be formed about the 1st of July, 1873, under the care of an experienced teacher. For further particulars address, before June 20, L. RONDEL, care of D. Cherbulier, No. 127 East 24th-st.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

THE EXAMINATION FOR THE ADMISsion of new students will take place in the Council Room of the University, Washington-square, on TUESDAY, June 17, at 10 A. M.
HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual commencement exercises of the University will be held in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 22d-st., on THURSDAY, June 19, at 10:30 A. M.

TELEGRAPHY.—A SPECIAL TERM OF ten weeks in telegraphy will open at the Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, on June 30. Board and instruction, $10 per week.
ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, New-York.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

GOTHIC HALL, STAMFORD, CONN.—English, French, and German boarding school for young ladies. For catalogues apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—SITUATION TO TEACH IN A first-class school or to take the entire charge of a boarding or day school, by a gentleman and his wife; both are graduates and have had twelve years experience in teaching. For particulars address Teacher, care of Rev. Alonzo Flack, Claverack, N. Y.

A YALE GRADUATE—WITH SEVERAL years' experience, desires an engagement for the Summer to teach English branches or to prepare for college. Address B., No. 250 West 49th-st.

TEACHERS WANTING SCHOOLS should send for *Mutual Plan* for reporting vacancies and introducing throughout the country. Address "American Educational Union," No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857.

THE ORR OBSEQUIES.

Preparations for the Funeral Services—The Order of Procession.

The concourse of persons who visited the Governor's Room, yesterday, to view the casket containing the remains of the late Minister Orr, formed a continuous line from early morning until late last night. Among the visitors were the Russian Minister to the United States, Mr. Bodisco, the Russian Consul, and Rev. Mr. Bjerring, the Pastor of the Greek Church, all of whom will officially take part in the obsequies to-day; Gov. Reed, of Georgia; Gov. Smith, of Alabama; Gov. Hart, of Florida; Adjt. Gen. Varnum, of Florida; Urimot G. de Saussure, Representative of the Grand Master of South Carolina; M. E. Dr. Albert G. Mackey, of Charleston, Past General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons in the United States; R. E. Sir Frank Stowell, Grand Commander of the State of New-York, who will take command of the Knights Templar to-day, and several other prominent persons in the Masonic fraternity of this and neighboring States. It is understood that 200 Knights of Connecticut, with the Grand Commandery of that State, together with large delegations from Boston and Philadelphia, will take part in the procession to-day. The church will be under the charge of Sir James R. Waterlow, of Cœur de Leon Commandery, who will make arrangements for those persons who are entitled to be in the church during the services. The Grand Lodge officers and District Deputy Grand Masters, and the officers composing the Grand Chapter are to assemble to-day, at the City Hall, at 1:30 P. M., instead of at New Temple, and the aids are to report at noon. No change has taken place in the order of march, and the remains will leave the Governor's Room, at the City Hall, at 2 P. M., escorted by the Knights Templar, and accompanied by the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, and the Mayor and Common Council. The line of march will then be up Broadway to Madison-square, thence to Madison-avenue, to Dr. Hepworth's church, corner of Forty-fifth-street, where, after a preliminary address by Rev. Dr. Hepworth, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., will deliver the funeral oration. The Grand Lodge will then carry out the funeral services of the Masonic Order, after which the line of procession will be formed, the military, Masonic fraternity, and civic societies having assembled in the vicinity of the church at the times specified in their own general orders. The line of march will then be down Madison-avenue to and through Forty-second-street to Fifth-avenue; along that thoroughfare to and through Fourteenth-street to North River, where the remains will be placed on the Government steamer to be taken across to Jersey City, where a special train will be in readiness to convey the remains to South Carolina.

FORMATION AND ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The Committee of Arrangements have adopted the following as the order of procession:

Washington Grey Troop, west side Madison-avenue, right resting on Forty-second-street.
Seventh Regiment, west side Madison-avenue, right resting on Forty-third-street.
Grand Council, Grand Chapter, south side Forty-fifth-street, right resting on Madison-avenue.
Lodges, commencing with highest number, south side Forty-fourth, Forty-third, and Forty-second-streets, right resting on Madison-avenue.
Dodworth's Band.
Knights Templar.
Keating's Band.
Grand Lodge.

K. T. HEARSE. K. T.

Surrounded by hollow square of Knights Templar.
Chief Mourners.
Mayor and Common Council.
Heads of Departments.
Foreign Ministers and Consuls.
Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of New-York.
Governors of States and Territories.
Officers of Army and Navy.
Officers of Civil Service of United States.
Judges of Supreme Court of United States.
Judges of State and City Courts.
Members of Congress and Legislature.
Citizens.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

The police arrangements for the obsequies, which were placed in charge of Inspector Dilks, were completed yesterday. The escort will be in charge of the Inspector, and will consist of six mounted policemen and a platoon of twenty-five men of the Broadway Squad, who will lead the procession. Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, with 100 men, will be in charge of the City Hall; Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct, with an equal force, will have charge of the church and vicinity, and Capt. Washburn, of the Ninth Precinct, with a large force, will be on duty at the foot of West Fourteenth-street. The captains of the various precincts through which the procession will pass have been directed to line the streets and keep them clear for the passage of the cortége.

The following persons are detailed as marshals and aids:

H. Clay Preston, Grand Marshal; Edward H. Kent, Chief of Staff; Aids—G. Van Vliet, J. Koch, W. T. Lloyd, E. L. Gaul, O. G. Brady, H. S. Knapp, S. S. Marshall, Geo. W. Dilks, H. G. Carter, P. Bogert, W. H. Lewis, S. M. Wright, J. H. Stiner, C. K. Hyde, J. P. Roberts, H. H. Brockway, James T. Brinckerhoff, E. S. Daniels, Chas. R. Braine, E. Van Benschoten.

By resolution of the Joint Committee of Common Council, public offices will be closed after 2 P. M. The music at the church will be under the direction of Bro. E. Hopkins, of St. Cecile Lodge, and will be performed for the church service by a volunteer quartet, and for the Masonic service by a choir of forty male voices.

THE NEW FIRE ESCAPE.

Second Exhibition of the Aerial Ladder—Another Failure.

A second exhibition of the aerial fire-escape and ladder was given in the City Hall Park yesterday afternoon. As on the previous occasion, a crowd gathered to see the sight. There were also present Chief Engineer William H. Johnson and Commissioner Edmiston, of Philadelphia; Chief Damrell, of Boston, and some representatives of the fire departments of Hartford and Baltimore. The large ladder and two or three smaller ones were rolled into the Park about 3 o'clock, and the shorter ones were first jointed and run up. Then the long ladder was erected with hose attached. The water, from an engine stationed at the corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, was turned on suddenly, as on the previous exhibition, when the small ladder gave way and tumbled down, and the point of the ladder, with a fireman posted on it, had arrived almost at a directly perpendicular position, and was just about to topple over from the force of the water, when Chief Bates, seeing the danger to the fireman on it, cut the hose and thus prevented an accident which it seemed must have proved fatal. This second trial would seem to show satisfactorily that while the ladder, even as it is, may be found very useful, it cannot be safely employed to carry up hose until some provision is made to guard against the danger of its falling backwards. The exhibition was discontinued after that little incident, it having in a measure dampened the ardor of the men. The visitors from the fire departments of the other cities seemed to consider the plan of the new ladder a good one, but not yet as perfect as it can be made.

Mrs. Scott Udas' Fire-Escape.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An invention, differing in a few very trifling details from the above, was exhibited in London, England, in 1860, and like many others, it worked admirably in the "model" form, owing to the base having been heavily weighted with lead. When tested, "full sized," by a number of experts, all favorably disposed toward it, a failure was the result, it being found, particularly if a high wind were blowing, to be almost impossible in bringing it to a perfectly perpendicular position, to prevent its toppling over. This difficulty, I see by your issue of to-day, was experienced, and fully appreciated, yesterday. At one of these experiments, the inventor being present and personally superintending the operations, this accident occurred, and one man was killed on the spot and some of the bystanders injured.

Capt. Braithwaite, the then Superintendent of the London Fire Brigade, was much interested in this invention, but after a careful examination pronounced it as one of those things which work admirably when exhibited in a room in "model form," but which utterly failed when put to a practical test. Mrs. Udas' invention, judging from the description, is a more complicated affair than is consistent with that simplicity which should exist in any machine which will have to be used at a time when the least complication or accident may be the cause of a great loss of life, and I fear that it would be probably the cause of more accidents than can be anticipated.

Yours truly, R. A. H.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 6, 1873.

Abandoned at Sea.

On the 31st of May last the schooner Grace B. West, of Surry, Connauton, master, sailed from Philadelphia, bound for Galveston, Texas, with a cargo of railroad iron and general merchandise. Up to the 7th June the vessel experienced fine weather and favorable winds, and all went well. On that day a severe gale from east to north-east sprung up, and continued with unabated fury for the next twenty-four hours. The schooner labored heavily, and, owing to the dangerous nature of the cargo, soon was strained and sprung a leak. The water gained very rapidly, and all hands were put to the pumps, and, after working thirty-six hours, the crew became totally exhausted and had to desist from their labors. Notwithstanding the exertions of the crew, the leak continued to gain, and it became evident that to save the lives of the men the vessel must be abandoned. Capt. Connauton determined on the latter course, and ordered the boats to be cleared away and lowered. There was then eight feet six inches of water in the hold. The crew left the doomed vessel, and after being alone on the ocean in an open boat for a length of time, were finally picked up by the bark Lucie Radmann, from Marseilles, Karg, master. They received every kindness and attention which their case required from Capt. Karg and his officers and crew, and were landed at this port yesterday.

PATERSON POISONING CASE.

Trial of Van Winkle Bogert for the Murder of Ransom Burroughs.

The trial of Van Winkle Bogert for the murder of Ransom Burroughs, at Paterson, in December, 1871, was commenced yesterday in the Passaic County courts, after having been postponed from time to time since the February term, 1872. Ransom F. Burroughs resided on Franklin-street, near River-street, and kept a house of ill-fame. Early in the Winter his wife had been sent to the State Prison for keeping a disorderly house, and in her absence there were only two other inmates of the house—a little son of Burroughs and Libbie Garrabrant, one of a number of girls who had formerly resided there. The girl acted ostensibly as housekeeper, and occupied separate rooms from those of Burroughs, Van Winkle Bogert, the prisoner in the present case, spending much of his time with her. Burroughs had run in debt, and being unable to pay his rent suit was commenced against him. The papers were placed in the hands of Constable Monks for service, and he went to the house a number times, finding it closed. Finally, on Dec. 29, believing that Burroughs was hiding there, and having received information that the furniture was being removed from the house, he broke in the door. Finding the rest of the house empty he also broke in the door of the bar-room, on the second floor, the only one locked, and there found Burroughs sitting on two chairs, wrapped in a blanket, his face covered, and apparently asleep. On examination, however, it was found that he was dead and the body frozen. In his vest-pocket was a note, in which he stated that he had taken arsenic with the intention of committing suicide. All the circumstances were against this, however. The note was not in Burroughs' hand-writing. The door had been locked on the outside and the key taken away; his watch and money were missing. Libbie Garrabrant had spent every night there for weeks, and had removed most of the furniture, and the note bequeathed this furniture to the girl. An examination showed that he had been dead at least two weeks, and further that the girl had purchased laudanum and arsenic at different times. On her trial she admitted the poisoning, and stated that she had purchased it with Bogert's money at his direction, and had followed his directions in administering it. Moreover, all the furniture was in his possession, as was also a gold watch belonging to the dead man. The girl was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. The girl was half-witted, and was believed to have no moral sense and to have been influenced by Bogert, who, she believed, was about to marry her. His trial would have immediately followed hers but for the illness of his counsel, Col. Woodruff.

The court met yesterday morning, Judge Bedle presiding, and the panel of seventy jurors was immediately called. Col. Woodruff appeared for the prisoner, and Attorney General Gilchrist and County Prosecutor Hopper for the State. Counsel for the prisoner challenged the whole panel, on the ground that it had not been properly drawn, but after hearing the evidence of John H. Blauvelt, County Clerk, and John Allen, Sheriff, counsel withdrew the objections. Only thirty-one jurors were examined, and the twelve men were secured in half an hour, no less than six of them being members of the jury in the Pope robbery case, which was concluded on Wednesday.

County Prosecutor Hopper opened the case for the State, recounting the incidents connected with the murder, and dwelling on the facts that Bogert had engaged some one to remove the furniture before Burrough's death, evidently anticipating it; that the prisoner possessed Burroughs' watch and other property, and that he occupied the house with the girl, and must frequently have entered the dead man's room after the murder. The testimony was not commenced until after recess, when Constable Monks was sworn. His evidence was precisely that given at the former trial, and covered the finding of the body, the identification of the furniture, the note, and the arrest of the prisoners as given above. The witness occupied the time of the Court until adjournment.

The Brooklyn Gas Monopolies—A Question of Municipal Economy.

The special committee, recently appointed by the Brooklyn Common Council, to take into consideration the advisability of the city making its own gas, met at the City Hall last evening, and received the statements of four officials of the leading gas companies of Brooklyn. Their evidence, although not so conclusive or exact on some points as might have been desirable, was yet sufficiently definite to demonstrate the extent of the profits of gas manufacture. Mr. C. H. Stoddard, Secretary and Treasurer of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company, was first placed on the stand, and stated that the company had purchased from the Citizens' Company forty miles of mains, with the right of supply to the accompanying district, for $400,000, of which half was paid in cash and half in bonds, the latter being yet retained by the Citizens' Company. The company now supply 1,900 street lamps.

Mr. Havens, of the Brooklyn Company, stated that the latter had sold mains and districts to the Citizens', People's, and Nassau Companies. Their gas is from fifteen to sixteen-candle power. It is impossible to use atmospheric air to force the gas through the pipes, as gas acquires its own force. The minimum cost of gas, made at works in good order and full operation, would be over $2 per 1,000 feet. The average loss through waste and leakage is between three and five per cent., in some instances as much as fifteen per cent. Eight different sizes of pipes are laid, and the cost of laying is from one-third to one-half the cost of the pipes. Mr. Havens was closely questioned as to the possibility of the meters getting out of order. He admitted that the consumer might be overcharged through a faulty meter, but contended that the consumers were as likely to benefit from failure to register. Mr. Daniel Willetts, of the Williamsburg Gas-light Company, stated that the company was organized about twenty years since, with a capital of $300,000, which has since been increased twice, and is now $1,000,000. The dividends have never exceeded ten per cent., but scrip dividends of twenty-five per cent. each have been thrice issued. The cost of making gas last year averaged between $1 18 and $1 22 per 1,000 feet, but will cost $1 30 this year. The consumers are charged $3 per 1,000 feet. Mr. Morgan, President of the Nassau Company, also gave testimony. All the witnesses were questioned as to the advisability of using naphtha in manufacturing gas, and gave it as their opinion that it is inferior, in a business sense, to coal.

Presentation to Mr. Archbold, of the Twelfth District.

The members of the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association and a number of invited guests met, last evening, at No. 293 East Fourth-street, to make a presentation to the President of the association, Mr. Joseph Archbold. Mr. John Hart occupied the chair, and in a brief address eulogized the career of Mr. Archbold, and presented him with a solid gold watch and chain. Mr. Archbold returned thanks in appropriate terms.

The Chairman then introduced Col. C. S. Spencer to the meeting, and in the course of his remarks he said: The Republican Party, last Fall, committed an error which has since proved disastrous. A number of gentlemen, styled the Committee of Seventy, were established with the idea of selecting good men for City offices, and in return they went to work and selected themselves, and the Republican Party, with their tens of thousands of votes, acted as a tender to the Committee. What was the result? Thirty-six of these gentlemen got into public office, and the remainder are barking like curs because they were not placed in some official position. He had been talking to a prominent Republican lately, who said he had got enough of Havemeyer to last him all his life. He wanted no more political hash, or any coalition for temporary success with those thinking different to the Republican Party. In future he would have only true Republican candidates, come victory or defeat. Let the people, he said, ask the Republican Aldermen to act for themselves, and not crawl at the feet of the Mayor.

Addresses were also made by Messrs. Taylor, Wright, Babcock, and Gillett, and a letter from Postmaster T. L. James was read, regretting that other engagements kept him away. A supper was then partaken of, and the evening spent in an enjoyable manner.

Madison University.

In addition to the usual commencement exercises at Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y., next week, the corner-stone of a new edifice, called "Colgate Academy," will be laid on Tuesday next. It is liberally endowed by the Colgates of this City. The address will be delivered by Dr. Cutting. The oration before the Alumni Association will be delivered by Wm. A. Lewis, Esq., of Jersey City, on Tuesday evening. The Alumni dinner will take place on Wednesday after the graduates' speeches.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

A Philadelphian Obtains $26,780 in Gold in Wall-Street by Forgery—A Bold Transaction.

From time to time bold forgeries are successfully perpetrated in this City, by which means the shrewd and clever operators secure possession of large sums of money. Usually the forgeries are of the simplest character, and only prove successful through the carelessness of the victims, or the peculiar smartness manifested by the rogues. Raising a small check to one of greater value is a favorite mode, and frequently a check is forged entirely for the purpose of plunder.

In spite of the severe penalties prescribed by our State laws for the punishment of convicted forgers, and the readiness of the detectives to take up such cases, the art continues to flourish, notwithstanding the fact that several leading operators in this line of professional crime have been arrested and imprisoned. To-day we have to record a most remarkable case, both for the cool daring with which it was perpetrated and the fact that the forger was not content to receive currency, but needs must have gold for his plunder.

Several weeks ago, as is understood, a man giving the name of J. H. Horton, entered the banking-house of Messrs. P. S. Peterson & Co., No. 39 South Third-street, Philadelphia, and expressed a desire to open an account with the firm, and with that purpose in view, he offered to deposit on account a considerable sum. The deposit was duly accepted, and the account opened in due form. Horton continued to transact business with the house, and deposited several checks at different times for the purpose of increasing his credit account. The transactions of Horton were conducted in a very business-like manner, and no suspicion was entertained by Peterson & Co. that any deep-laid scheme was being carried out. On Tuesday last Horton again appeared in the counting-room of Peterson & Co. and proceeded to deposit a number of bank checks purporting to have been drawn by certain well-known persons in his favor. This last deposit made Horton's account and credit so respectable that when he appeared on Wednesday and stated that he wished to go into certain stock speculations in New-York City, the firm felt no hesitation in granting him letters of credit on two houses in this city, authorizing Horton to draw upon them for $30,000. Having thus played his cards with success, Horton changed his base of operations to New-York.

Yesterday morning at the very opening of business in Wall-street, Horton made his appearance in the offices of Messrs. Osgood & Co., No. 24 Broad-street, and presented a letter of credit for $37,000. As he handed in the letter, Horton remarked that he should probably want to draw all of the money called for by the draft and perhaps more, as he wished to go into the street and speculate. Osgood & Co. wanted to know what sort of speculation he wished to go into, when Horton replied that he thought he would buy gold, and added that, as he might go out of town in the afternoon, he asked the firm to buy the gold immediately.

Osgood & Co. demurred to do business in that way, as they preferred to have the purchase money safe in hand before any gold purchases were made. Horton appeared very indignant at the expressed suspicions of the brokers, and suggested that the easiest way to solve the difficulty would be to telegraph to the bankers in Philadelphia, and have a telegraphic transfer made. The suggestion was adopted, and the brokers accordingly telegraphed to Peterson & Co., through Drexel & Morgan, as follows:

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1873.

Messrs. P. S. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia:

Have transfer of sum in Horton's credit made through Drexel & Co. to us, in cypher.

OSGOOD & CO.

The transfer was promptly made and the sum duly placed in the hands of Osgood & Co. Being fully satisfied that the affair was correct the New-York brokers proceeded to fill the order of Horton, and immediately bought the sum of $26,780 in gold. As soon as Osgood & Co. received the certificates and coin ordered they paid over the full amount to Horton, who had meanwhile remained in the outer office, apparently quite at his ease. Scarcely had the fellow pocketed the gold than he vanished, and is still missing, much to the regret of his victims, who only discovered the fraud when it was too late.

The gold was paid to Horton at 11:30 A. M., and at noon a dispatch was received by Osgood & Co. from the Philadelphia house to the following effect:

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

Osgood & Co., New-York:

Don't pay any money over to Horton. We have discovered that the check and drafts we have cashed for him are forgeries. Catch him if you can.

PETERSON & CO.

Much astonished at the turn affairs had taken, Osgood & Co. telegraphed back that it was too late, for they had bought the gold and given it to Horton, who had disappeared. The afternoon was occupied in telegraphic correspondence between the two firms, though it led to nothing except establishing the fact that the New-York brokers had not lost anything, the Philadelphia house having assumed the responsibility when they sent the transfer.

The whole scheme seemed a very simple one when it was fully understood, so steps were at once taken to secure the arrest of the forger, if it was possible. Accordingly the facts in the case were given to the detectives, though it is not very probable that any immediate success will follow their exertions, as the criminal undoubtedly escaped from the City before any discovery was made. It is believed that Horton has victimized one or two financial firms in this City by his skillful operations, though the extent is not known. Further developments will doubtless be made to-day, when the full extent of Horton's villainy will be revealed.

Horton is described as a short thick-set man, with a florid complexion, and of excellent address, being very plausible and off-hand in his manner. He had a small moustache and side whiskers, and was apparently about forty years of age. He was dressed in a light coat and vest, straw hat, and black pantaloons.

Excitement on the Cotton Exchange.

The Bull interest in the Cotton Exchange was in the ascendant yesterday. Prices were advanced sharp against shorts on cotton, both for early and forward delivery. The quotations for early delivery one-half to three-quarters cents per pound on all grades above ordinary. Contracts for Summer and Fall months were quoted five-sixteenths to one-half cent per pound. The business, as reported, was very extensive, especially in forward delivery contracts. The sales for early delivery were 1,900 bales, and for forward 31,500 bales. The dealings in forward delivery were mainly for July, August, and September, as will be seen by the following quotations:

June, 400 19¾, 100 19⅞, 300 20, 100 20 1-16. July, 100 19⅞, 1000 19 15-16, 200 19 31-32, 2100 20, 100 20 1-16, 300 20 1-32, 200 20, 200 20⅛, 500 20 3-16, 100 20 5-32, 200 20¼, 1000 20 7-16, 300 20⅜, 100 20¼, 600 20 5-16, 100 20¼, 300 20 5-16, 100 20¼, 100 20 9-16, 500 20¼, 100 20 5-16, 100 20 11-32, 700 20⅜. August, 300 19 31-32, 300 20, 200 20 1-16, 500 20, 300 19 31-32, 300 20, 1200 20 1-16, 400 20⅛, 1100 20 3-16, 100 20 5-16, 100 20 3-16, 100 20¼, 200 20 9-32, 200 20¼, 100 20⅜, 100 20 5-16, 100 20 7-16, 400 20¼, 100 20 9-16, 300 20⅜, 100 20 9-16, 600 20⅜, 300 20 7-16, 300 20⅜, 200 20 5-16, 400 20 7-16, 200 20⅜, 300 20 7-16, 300 20⅜. September, 200 18¾, 200 18 15-16, 700 19, 200 18 15-16, 600 19, 100 19 1-32, 300 19 3-16, 500 19¼, 200 19⅜, 400 19 5-16, 200 19⅜, 100 19 3-16, 100 19 1-16, 100 19 3-16, 100 19¼, 100 19⅜. October, 300 18⅞, 200 18 7-16, 200 18⅜, 200 18⅜, 200 18 11-16. November, 200 18¼. December, 200 18⅛, 300 18 5-16.

The very marked advance in value bore severely against the short interests, and there were rumors of several houses in trouble, most of which were without confirmation. Messrs. Crenshaw & Co., No. 141 Pearl-street, however, early in the forenoon formally notified the Exchange authorities of their inability to meet their engagements. Further details of the business and closing quotations are to be found in the commercial columns of THE TIMES.

The Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association.

A meeting of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at Seventieth-street and the Boulevard, Mr. Joseph Cudlip in the chair. The Committee on By-laws presented a new code of by-laws for the government of the association, which was adopted. A Committee on Patronage, consisting of Messrs. Bruder, Green, Potter, Linder, and Waring, was appointed to wait on the Mayor and urge upon him the propriety of recognizing the claims of the Nineteenth Assembly District in the distribution of offices. On motion it was unanimously resolved that the association meet once in every two months at Carmansville, in order to accommodate the members of the organization residing in that locality.

Arrested for Threatening to Shoot Two Men.

Michael Dolan, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was arrested Wednesday night, at a late hour, charged with being drunk, prowling about the yards, and threatening to take the lives of McCann and Clothier, the drill and Assistant drill masters of the yards. When taken before Justice Seymour, yesterday, he disclaimed any intention of injuring McCann or Clothier, and said that when he made the threats he was drunk, and did not know what he was saying. He was placed under bonds to keep the peace, and fined $10 for being drunk and using threatening language, in default of which he was committed to the County Work-house for fifty days.

BASE-BALL.

A Poor Game on the Union Grounds—Defeat of the Resolutes.

The Resolute and Boston Clubs played a very tame game on the Union grounds, yesterday, in the presence of about 500 spectators. The fielding was remarkably poor on each side, the play of Booth and Clinton for the Resolutes being of the very worst description. The following is the score:

RESOLUTE.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	BOSTON.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
D. Allison, r. f.	2	2	0	0	G. Wright, s. s.	1	1	1	3
Booth, 2d b.	0	1	2	4	Barnes, 3d b.	3	3	3	2
Austin, c. f.	0	1	0	0	Spaulding, p.	3	3	1	3
H. Campbell, p.	1	2	1	5	Leonard, 2d b.	0	1	0	3
A. Allison, l. f.	1	1	1	0	White, r. f.	0	2	0	0
Clinton, 3d b.	0	1	4	4	O'Rourke, c.	1	1	8	0
Farrow, c.	0	0	4	0	Manning, 1st b.	1	0	12	0
Fleet, s. s.	0	0	1	4	Schaffer, l. f.	2	1	1	0
M. Campbell, 1 b.	0	0	17	0	H. Wright, c. f.	0	0	1	1
Total	4	8	27	17	Total	11	12	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Resolute	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	—4
Boston	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	—11

Runs Earned—Resolute, 1; Boston, 0.
Umpire—Mr. Swandell, of the Resolute.
Time of Game—One hour and twenty minutes.
First bases by Errors—Resolute, 4 times; Boston, 9 times.
Total Fielding Errors—Resolute, 17; Boston, 8.

The Princeton Nine Defeated.

The much-looked-for game between the Athletics and the University Nine of Princeton College, came off at noon yesterday. The Princeton Nine being the champion college nine, and having beaten a professional nine, much interest was manifested as to the result of the match. The following is the score:

PRINCETON.	P.O.	1B.	R.	ATHLETICS.	R.	P.O.	1B.
Pell, p.	5	0	0	McGeary, s. s.	1	5	0
Ernst, 1st b.	4	1	1	McBride, r. f.	4	2	3
Bruyere, 3d b.	4	0	0	Anson, 1st b.	3	4	2
Williamson, l. f.	4	0	1	Fisler, 2d b.	3	2	3
Paton, c. f.	3	0	1	Fisher, p.	3	3	1
Fredericks, r. f.	2	2	1	Sutton, 3d b.	3	3	2
Davis, c.	3	1	1	Clapp, c.	3	1	4
Beach, s. s.	0	4	2	Sensenderfer, l. f.	1	5	1
Lawrence, 2d b.	2	1	0	Murnan, c. f.	1	2	1
Total	27	10	6	Total	22	27	17

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Princeton	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	—6
Athletics	0	0	0	2	3	3	5	5	4	—22

Runs Earned—Princeton, 1; Athletics, 7.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.
Umpire—Jno. A. Wilson, Pennsylvania.

NOTES.

On June 18 the Atlantics play the Athletics on the Union Grounds.

June 19. Atlantic *vs.* Baltimore, at Baltimore.
June 20, Atlantic *vs.* Washington, at Washington.
June 20, Mutual *vs.* Athletic, on the Union Grounds.
June 21, Atlantic *vs.* Baltimore, at Baltimore.
June 17, Boston *vs.* White Stockings, at Boston.

Game Between Jersey City Officials.

A match game of base-ball took place at the Elysian Fields yesterday between city officials and members of the Board of Aldermen and the Police Nine, the latter winning by a score of 47 to 9. A large crowd of interested citizens witnessed the match. The following is the score:

POLICE NINE.	R.	O.	OFFICIAL NINE.	R.	O.
James Harrahan, s. s.	7	0	James Russell, c.	1	4
Michael Keelin, p.	4	3	Charles Warden, 1st b.	1	4
John Keelin, c.	5	3	Chas. Wright, s. s.	1	3
Wm. Wright, 1st b.	6	1	Abm. Sandford, l. f.	0	3
John Flatterly, l. f.	5	3	Chas. Perry, 3d b.	2	3
Thos. Dooley, r. f.	5	4	Michael Murphy, r. f.	1	3
Capt. Aldoretta, c. f.	6	3	Wm. Creve, c. f.	1	3
Wm. Corragan, 3d b.	4	5	John Brody, p.	1	3
Edw'd Kennedy, 2d b.	4	5	J. McCullough, 2d b.	1	2
Total	47	27	Total	9	27

Umpire—Officer McDonough.
Scorers—Police Nine, P. Grocodus, and Aldermanic Nine, F. Roland.

The game lasted over three hours.

City Hall Notes.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Assistant Alderman Wade presiding. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Foley, Beyea, Keating, Strack, and Somers, was appointed to act with a concurrent committee of the Board of Aldermen, and consult with the Mayor for the proper celebration of the Fourth of July.

The Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works, by virtue of section 111, chapter 335 of laws of 1873, yesterday designated the following as the journals in which the official advertisements shall be published: TIMES, *Tribune, Commercial Advertiser, Evening Post, New-York Era, Sunday Times* (weekly), and *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung.*

The Special Commission appointed to consider the contract for printing the *City Record* met yesterday in the Mayor's office, but did not arrive at any decision. The five lowest bidders were directed to appear before the commission to-day and make their statements. Martin B. Brown put in a protest against all other bidders, on the ground that he alone had furnished the necessary sureties required by section 20, article 2, chapter 7 of Revised Ordinances of 1866; that all other bids were informal and void, and should therefore be rejected.

The United States Courts.

In the matter of the Manhattan Engraving Company, bankrupt, a petition was presented by Jackson & Campbell, praying for payment of the amount of an execution against the estate of the bankrupt. A judgment was obtained by Mr. Jackson and execution levied 6th of May, 1871, when execution on a judgment of Jackson & Campbell, of which firm Mr. Jackson was a member, came into the hands of the Sheriff. Judge Blatchford held that when the latter execution was levied Mr. Jackson must be held to have had reasonable cause to believe that the bankrupts were insolvent, and that the transaction would result in a preference and fraud under the Bankrupt act. The petition for payment was therefore denied, and dismissed with costs.

Philip Farrell, alias Philip Smith, was arrested yesterday, and brought before Mr. Commissioner Shields, charged with passing counterfeit fifty-cent currency stamps on Adolph Wertherm, cigar dealer, No. 287 Seventh-avenue. A number of the stamps were found on his person. He was held in default of $5,000 bail.

Thomas Macarthy, letter-carrier, arrested for opening letters, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000. His counsel, Col. Spencer, alleges his client was not responsible for the act, being at the time almost delirious from the effects of drink.

The case of Hugo Steiz & Co., barbers, who claimed $2,000 worth of human hair, seized on the steamer Hansa, on suspicion of being smuggled, was concluded yesterday in the District Court, before Judge Blatchford. The jury returned a verdict condemning the goods as forfeited.

In the same court, before Judge Blatchford, Mr. Jourdan moved to quash the indictments against Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood. The Court refused the motion, and set down the cases for trial on Monday. A bill for particulars is to be furnished by the District Attorney.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Small, Geo. L. Randall, assignee of Robert Clymer, sued Sheridan Shook, ex-Collector of the Thirty-second District, for the value of sixty barrels of whisky. It appeared by the pleadings that in 1867 a quantity of whisky was seized in a distillery in Vesey-street by Collector Bailey, and that the matter was compromised in 1868 by the Kentucky Bourbon Company paying the taxes. The whisky was thereupon transferred to that company, who afterward assigned it to Simon Frank, and was by him removed to a bonded warehouse in the Thirty-second District, of which the present plaintiff was then Collector. Subsequently the goods were delivered to Frank upon payment of taxes. Plaintiff claims that the sixty barrels, for the amount of which the suit is brought formed part of the stock transferred to Frank by Shook, and which had been previously assigned by Frank to Clymer, who assigned the sixty barrels to the plaintiff. Mr. Shook's defense is that he did not know any person in the transaction except Frank. The case is at hearing.

Probable Wife-Murder in Williamsburg.

John McArdle, a laborer, forty years of age, has occupied the rear of the tenement-house, No. 110 North Second-street, Williamsburg, for several weeks past. His family consisted of his wife, Jane, and one child. The wife was an habitual drunkard, and in consequence the family peace was frequently interrupted by quarrels and fights. Yesterday afternoon, McArdle sent his daughter on an errand, but his wife countermanded the order, and a quarrel ensued. McArdle was disposed to make peace, but his wife suddenly assailed him with a broomstick, striking him several severe blows on the head. McArdle finally secured a charred faggot from the stove, with which he knocked his wife to the floor and struck her in the head while down. The police of the Fifth Precinct were summoned, and McArdle was taken into custody. He had received a severe cut in the head, from which the blood was flowing profusely. His wife was removed to the Station-house, and sent thence to the City Hospital, after two dangerous gashes in her head had been bandaged by Police Surgeon Brady. At a late hour last night she was alive, but her recovery is thought to be doubtful.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum, One Hundred and Twelfth-street, near Tenth-avenue, will be celebrated to-day.

Judge Davis, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, fixed the 23d inst. as the day on which the trial of Frank H. Walworth shall commence.

A very pleasant social reunion of the Ninth Class Association of old Public School No. 13 was held last evening, at the residence of Rev. Wm. N. Dunnell, No. 292 Henry-street, one of the members.

The working boys will meet at 6:30 o'clock this evening. All boys having petitions to present should bring them to the meeting, as the committee intend presenting their requests to the Park Commissioners on Monday.

Companies B and D, of the Twenty-second Regiment, will assemble at their armory in full dress to receive the Charlestown Cadets, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 4 P. M., and on the following day will escort the Cadets to the boat.

A fire occurred last evening in the premises No. 799 Second avenue, occupied by Wm. Lewis as a crockery-store and dwelling, caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp. Damage, $100; insured for $500 in the St. Nicholas Company.

Frederick C. Farnham, of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, arrested for accosting school girls and sending indecent letters to them, was reluctantly discharged by Justice Dowling, yesterday, the young ladies' relatives not desiring to obtain public notoriety by appearing against him.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening, Henry D. Lapaugh in the chair. After the Executive Committee had organized by electing Thos. J. Stewart as Chairman and Wm. B. Avery as Secretary, the meeting adjourned until next Thursday evening, when business of importance will come before the association.

The Managers of the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Forty-ninth-street, corner of Lexington-avenue, have received, on account of legacy of Mrs. M. E. Van Horne, by her executor, Adam Norrie, Esq., the sum of $15,000, which amount, as well as all legacies, is applied to the permanent fund of the institution.

The new Sound steamer Americus, built two years ago for the Sandford and Greenwich line, has been put on the Sunday line from this City to Rockaway Beach. The Americus will make two trips each Sunday, commencing 15th inst., thus enabling parties to enjoy a pleasant trip down the bay and spend some hours on the beach. The Americus has been recently furnished with new and improved boilers.

BROOKLYN.

Yesterday, Justice Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, dismissed the suit of the heirs of the Cowenhoven estate for a portion of Atlantic-avenue.

The budget of the Board of Education amounts to $1,070,665, including $320,000 for five new school-houses. The salaries of teachers will not be increased, nor will free books be provided.

De Nyse's jewelry-store, in Fourth-street, Williamsburg, was robbed of $300 worth of jewelry yesterday morning. The burglars forced an entrance through the rear and escaped with their plunder.

In the City Court, yesterday, a verdict of $1,000 was recovered against a South Brooklyn house-owner, for damages sustained by John Hickey, three years of age, from a fall through the cellar door of the defendant, which had been carelessly left open.

STATEN ISLAND.

The names of the trustees elected for New-Brighton are Peter P. Heal, D. Archie Pell, and Wm. Charlton.

Yesterday Thomas Murphy, Edward Fitzgerald, William Thompson, and Michael Larkin were arraigned before Justice Garrett, at Stapleton, charged with making a murderous assault upon Louis Graw, employed in Meyer's brewery, and were held in $1,000 bail each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mr. Jacob S. Ellis, ship-builder, has in course of construction, at his yard in Tottenville, the largest three-masted schooner ever built on the island. Her dimensions are, 138 feet keel, 26 feet beam, and 16 feet hold. She has double decks fore and aft, and her measurement is nearly 800 tons. She is intended to ply between this City and Washington.

LONG ISLAND.

An association of ladies similar to that recently organized in Suffolk County, as an adjunct of the State Charities Aid Association, is about to be formed in Queens County.

James Collins, a notorious pickpocket, belonging to New-York, was arrested yesterday at Thirty-fourth-street Ferry, Hunter's Point, by Officer Gregory, while in the act of abstracting a gentleman's watch. He was arraigned before Recorder Parcells, at Astoria, and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Coroner Brennecke held an inquest on Wednesday upon the body of Joseph Kay, a native of England, aged sixty-three years. Verdict, death by apoplexy, caused by intemperance. Coroner Brennecke also held an inquest the same day on the body of Jacob Adley, colored, who was found on the beach at Larchmont. Verdict, death by accidental drowning.

NEW-JERSEY.

The expenses of Passaic County last year were $218,000, or $68,000 in excess of the tax levy.

The store of Wm. Lockwood, on Van Houten-street, Paterson, was robbed on Wednesday night of silver and plated ware valued at $300.

Gov. Parker declines to interfere in the quarrel between Gen. De Hart and Col. Drake, preferring that the matter should be settled by military law.

On Wednesday night an attempt was again made to rob the house of Samuel Pope, near Paterson. Mr. Pope fired on the burglars, but they escaped.

Chief of Police Rogers, of Newark, has commenced suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for violating an ordinance of the city by blocking street-crossings with freight-cars.

The Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Bridge over the Passaic at the peat-works, near Paterson, was partially destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon. The damage was not serious, and travel was only slightly delayed.

At a meeting of citizens of Newark, held Wednesday evening, to take measures for the establishment of a public hospital, a committee of ten was appointed to prepare a plan and solicit subscriptions for the erection of a suitable building.

The body of George Shantz, late of No. 289 Spring-street, New-York, who was drowned at the foot of Fifth-street, Hoboken, on Sunday, was yesterday recovered and delivered to Coroner Ponslow. The body was identified by the father of deceased.

Young Beardsley, one of the truants who ran away with $2,000 of the funds of the City Bank, of Jersey City, has been found. He had shipped as cabin-boy on a ship going to China. He says that Morris and the Brown boys ran away from him Saturday afternoon, and he has not seen them since.

The body of John Bucknum, of Trenton, was found in the canal at that place on Wednesday night. Deceased, who was twenty-six years of age, disappeared on Monday night, after having been on a spree. The Coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict to the effect that deceased committed suicide while temporarily deranged from nervous excitement.

At the meeting of the Town Council of Union, Wednesday night, a petition signed by a large number of citizens was received, complaining that the proposed new boulevard will run through the town at right angles, and is intended to benefit a few rich persons at the expense of the mass of property-holders. The discussion that ensued elicited the fact that the board was of the same opinion as the commissioners.

Personal.

Col. Thayer and Hon. L. Rice, of Boston, and E. Eldridge, of Elmira, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. J. H. Drummond, of Maine, and Gen. C. C. Huntley, of Idaho, are at the Union-square Hotel.

Gen. S. B. Holabird, of the United States Army, and A. Ludlow Case, Jr., of the United States Navy, are at the Glenham Hotel.

Col. G. T. Barstow, of the United States Army, and Rev. James Lawrence, of England, are at the New-York Hotel.

Prof. Ranney, of Cincinnati; M. Umeres, of the West Indies, and E. Willard, of Washington, D. C., are at Barnum's Hotel.

Commodore John Ausbach, of the United States Navy; Hon. B. B. Hammond, of Providence; Hon. J. Brisbin, of New-Jersey, and K. Kabz, of Japan, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Senator S. B. Conover, of Florida; Senator John Sherman, of Ohio; Bishop John Sharpe, of Salt Lake; Hon. J. H. Ramsey, of Albany, and Prince Azuma, of Japan, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Cattle fairly active and a shade higher; very best on sale to-day, 6¾c.@7¼c.; that generally rated first quality, 5¾c.@6¾c.; medium or good fair quality, 4c.@5¼c. Receipts, 1,082; sales, 1,078. Hogs in good demand; heavy receipts; declined ⅛c.; sales at [illegible]. Receipts, 11,028. Sheep in fair demand at [illegible] for fair to good; $5 @ $5 75 for good to extra; receipts, 4,246.

Print Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 12.—The Print Cloths market is steady, and prices firm at previous quotations.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S STRAW HATS.—Among the varieties offered in the establishments of the great hatter are the "Argyle," the "Dan-brim Oxford," the "Matinee," the "Norton," and the "Yacht Club." Here is the chance for the selection of your hats for the heated term.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—D. A. Howland, S. S. Gourdin, Mrs. Hulda Hirsthmann, J. W. Brown, J. R. Lee and wife, Joshua Josias, Mrs. H. A. Pattison, Master Pattison, Wolf Moses, C. V. Lampetri, Miss Celia Felines, C. A. Reitse and wife, Morris L. Cobertson.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....4:28 | Sun sets.....7:31 | Moon rises..10:37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:33 | Gov. Island.10:22 | Hell Gate..11:44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, June 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre's Sons; Richmond, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Westphalia, (Ger.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; El Cid, Smith, Norwich, Conn.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland; E. C. Biddle, Alexander, Philadelphia; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

Ship Chas. H. Marshall, Hutchinson, Liverpool, Chas. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark Johannes, (Ger.,) Thider, Bremen for orders, H. Koop & Co.; Alpinia, (Br.,) Aubray, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken; Grad Karlovich, (Aust.,) Requa, Falmouth or Cork, Slocovich & Co.; Minnie Coman, (Br.,) Collins, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Dunscombe & Co.; Brunnow, (Ger.,) Pagee, Elsinore for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Carolina, (Nor.,) Bugge, Havre for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Princess Alexandra, (Dan.,) Verdon, St. Croix, Roche Bros. & Co.; Drugi Dubrovachi, (Ital.,) Caraman, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs James Coffill, (Br.,) Wyman, Port-au-Spain, Jones & Lough; Astoria, (Br.,) Cox, Penarth Roads for orders, Geo. F. Bulley; Mima, (Br.,) Chalmers, Savannah, Peter I. Nevius & Sons; Colleen, (Norw.,) Koch, Belfast, Ireland, Slocovich & Co.; Centaur, Stanley, Campeachy and Laguna, Marcial & Co.; Mary E. Thayer, Grossvenich, Odessa, Hand & Swan; Fidio, (Aust.,) Bocella, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Nomen, (Norw.,) Steen, Sandefjord for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Lothair, (Br.,) Sanders, St. Thomas and Maracaibo, Peniston & Co.; Mary S. Lunt, (Br.,) Simmons, Grenada; M. D. Wedmore, Terry, Washington, D. C.; Jasper, (Br.,) Edgett, St. John, N. B.; M. B. Bramhall, Gillette, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; O. G. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Arrived.

Bark Lucie Radmann, (Ger.,) Karg, Marseilles 50 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. June 7, lat. 35 15, lon. 70 19, fell in with a boat from schr. Grace B. West, (of Surry,) containing Capt. Connawton, wife, and three children, and seven of crew, and brought them to this port.

Bark Cort Adler, (Norw.,) Larsen, Dublin 46 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Addie McAdam, Partridge, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Diana, (Norw.,) Sersage, Limerick 39 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Thos. Pope, Richardson, Monrovia, W. C. A., 39 ds., with coffee, palm-oil, &c., and passengers to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Nancy, (Br.,) McBride, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Brig Somerset, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Wadman, Sidney, C. B., 7 ds., with 315 tons coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to C. W. Bertaux.

Brig John Mason, Porter, Ponce, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Michelina & Co.—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Brig Atlas, (of Bangor,) Powers, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Zingara, (of Biddeford,) Hodges, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to Mayer Bros.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig Josie A. Devereux, (of Boston,) Curtis, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. June 8, lat. 24, lon. 80, spoke brig Elizabeth, from New-York, for Galveston.

Schr. Capella, (of St. John, N. B.,) Harper, Rockland, N. B., 7 ds., with 150 blocks building stone to G. P. Sherwood—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Bertha J. Fellows, (of Eastport,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 4 ds., to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. E. H. Lewis, (of Northport, L. I.,) Lewis, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pines to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. June 5, lat. 30 30, lon. 80 20, saw schr. E. C. Scammel, bound S.; 10th, off Chincoteague, spoke schr. C. S. Webb, from Georgetown, S. C., for New-York.

Schr. Minnie, Hudson, Cienfuegos 25 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Pilsbury, Gardiner, with lumber.

Schr. Silas McLoon, Spear, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Bramhall, Hamilton, Clark's Island, with stone to M. H. St. John.

Schr. John Manlove, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Flyaway, Enos, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. William Farren, Lunsley, Providence.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Rackett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Sawyer, Providence.

Schr. William Steel, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Maria Lunt, Kent, Bangor, with lumber, for Newark.

Schr. Wm. Gillum, Mahaffey, New-Haven.

Schr. Bellona, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Judge Bunyon, Robinson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. N. H. Benedict, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. M. Barter, Allen, Boston.

Schr. J. T. Weaver, Weaver, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Anna Jacobs, Jones, Plymouth.

Schr. Laura Hatch, Hall, Hartford.

Schr. Jenny Lind, Spencer, Banford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ford, Greenport, for Rondout.

Schr. Delaware, Snow, Rockland, with lime for Savannah.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Baker's Landing.

Schr. Enture, Kinnear, Fall River, for Rondout.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. E.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; City of Baltimore, for Liverpool; Cleopatra, for Havana and Vera Cruz; General Barnes, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Ombe, for London; bark Christine, for Plymouth, Eng.; brigs Rebecca, for Rio Janeiro; J. Coffill, for Trinidad; schrs. Moses B. Bramhall, for Savannah; Julia R. Floyd, for Georgetown, S. C. Bark Volturno, for orders; brig Concezione, Immacolata, for Constantinople.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 12.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; barks Zeta, from Trapani; Western Sea, from Baltimore; brigs Sprayblcom, from Sagua; Helen O. Phinney, do.; Minnie Abby, from Philadelphia; schrs. Martha, from Porto Rico; M. A. Folsom, from Humacoa; Adria, from Cardenas; Amelia, from Matanzas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 12.—Sld. steamer Mercedita, for Boston; brig Isabella Bueman, for Boston; schrs. Malvaka, for Baltimore, and G. L. Bradley, for Providence, and bark Laborampa, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 12.—Arr. brig Minnet, from Rio, for orders; schr. Farragut, from Boston, for Richmond—has been 3 ds. waiting for a tug.

Passed out, bark Ilain, from Norfolk, for Liverpool.

HAVANA, June 12.—The bark Elba has arr. here from New-York.

LEWES, June 12.—Passed in, bark Sue, from Bona; brig A. K. Ross, from Caibarien. In harbor, the United States steamer Fern.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 11.—Arr. steamer Wm. A. Hennessey, New-York, for Portland; brig Magdala, Cienfuegos, for St. Stephens, N. B.; reports on the 6th inst., in lat. 37 25, lon. 72, the mate, A. A. Crapo, of New-Bedford; Thomas Abbott, of London; Lewis Joseph, of Philadelphia, and Joseph Adye, of Cardiff, seamen, left to board a brig about four miles distant, for the purpose of getting some provisions, and the weather becoming suddenly foggy, they did not return; laid by for seventeen hours and blew horns and burnt torches. When the fog lighted neither the boat nor the brig could be seen. Mr. Crapo had been third mate of the bark Clarice, of Edgartown, and had left her at Barbadoes.

Also arr. brigs J. W. Driska, Philadelphia, for Newburyport; B. Young, Elizabethport, for Salem; Proteus, Windsor, N. S., for New-York; schrs. Emma G. Edwards, Cordelia Newkirk, Maria Roxana, Archer, and Reeves, Mary Stewart, William E. Morrell; A. S. Cannon and D. Gifford, Philadelphia, for Boston; Juliet and Raven, Port Johnson, for do.; Jennie C. Buss, Hoboken, for do.; B. F. Brainard, Portland, Conn., for do.; Mary B. Smith, and Abbie S. Emery, New-York, for do.; Susan Scranton, Albany, for do.; Pangussett, Alexandria, for do.; Z. Steelman, Elizabethport, for do.; Lizzie, Hoboken, for do.; Nadab and Southerner, Philadelphia, for Newburyport; Ella G. McLain, do., for St. John, N. B.; Georgia, do., for Bath; Wm. Deming, N. & H. Gould, Commodore Kearney, do., for Portland; Wm. Tice, do., for Augusta; Henry G. Fay, do. for Portsmouth; Flora A. King, Port Johnson, for do.; Gentile, New-York, for do.; R. L. Kenney, do., for Annisquam; S. Louise, Elizabethport, for do.; Franklin, New-York, for Thomaston; Susan, do., for Augusta; Planet, do., for Lynn; Union, Hoboken, for do.; Helen Rommell, Philadelphia, for do.; Mary A. Rice, Port Johnson, for Bangor, (with foresail split;) Laura Robinson, Elizabethport, for Salem; Oregon, New-York, for do.; St. Elmo, Elizabethport, for Bristol, Me.; Helen M. Waite, Philadelphia, for New-Market; Huntress, Weehawken, for Lanesville; James Henry, Raritan River, for Weymouth; China, South Amboy, for Bath; Wm. Hill, Baltimore, for Salem; New Zealand, Bangor, for New-Bedford; Darius Eddy, do., for New-London; Anna Elizabeth, do., for New-York; G. M. Wentworth, Addie Todd, and Virginia, Calais, for do.; Velma, St. George, N. B., for do.; Susan Ross, Clubs Island, for do.; John A. Cook, Lane's Cove, for do.; Harriet Newell, Machias, for do.; Clara Jane, Rockland, N. B., for do.; G. M. Baxter, Boston, for do.; Julia A. Garrison, Boston, for Philadelphia; Quickstep, Nantucket, for Philadelphia; Jesse Wilson, Braintree, for Philadelphia; Eva May, Windsor, for Port Royal; Salem, Plymouth, for [illegible]; Percy, Gardiner, for [illegible]; [illegible] for New-[illegible] Middletown; [illegible] City; Jed Frye, [illegible] Maria, [illegible] for New-Haven.

Also [illegible] shore [illegible] with [illegible] schr. [illegible] Landing, [illegible] Savannah, [illegible] ashore [illegible] there at sunset. Sld. schr. [illegible]. Wind S. W., strong; cloudy; threatening.

Disaster.

The schr. Eric, of Bangor, Capt. Bakeman, from Philadelphia for Lynn, Mass., with coal, was fallen in with on the 9th inst., 26 miles from Barnegat, in a sinking condition. All hands were taken off and taken to Boston by the schr. Wm. F. Garrison.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 12.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Limerick, Capt. [illegible], from New-York May 30, for Liverpool, arr. here at [illegible] to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 12.—The steam-ship Thuringia, from Aspinwall and West Indian ports, arr. here to-day.

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DURYEAS' GLEN COVE
STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Park-place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.
The *Commercial Advertiser* says that Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch has received the highest commendation, and is recommended by [illegible] and [illegible]; the laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says [illegible] starch and Satin Gloss [illegible] is a demand throughout the world. The [illegible] *Union* says that they are the best in the [illegible] almost every housekeeper [illegible]. The *Journal of Commerce and World* say the [illegible] Glen Cove have been [illegible] increased demand, and probably [illegible] in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

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